RECORD OF TRIAL

COVER SHEET

IN THE
MILITARY COMMISSION
CASE OF

UNITED STATES V. SUFYIAN BARHOUMI

ALSO KNOWN AS:

ABU OBAIDA UBAYDAH AL JAZA'IRI SHAFIQ

No. 050006

VOLUME ___ OF ___ TOTAL VOLUMES

1ST VOLUME OF TRANSCRIPT: R. 1-218 MARCH 2 AND APRIL 26, 2006 SESSIONS (ONLY REDACTION IS ON R. 20)

United States v. Sufyian Barhoumi, No. 050006

A more detailed index for each volume is included at the front of the particular volume concerned. An electronic copy of the redacted version of this record of trial is available at http://www.defenselink.mil/news/commissions.html.

Some volumes have not been numbered on the covers. The numerical order for the volumes of the record of trial, as listed below, as well as the total number of volumes will change as litigation progresses and additional documents are added.

After trial is completed, the Presiding Officer will authenticate the final session transcript and exhibits, and the Appointing Authority will certify the records as administratively complete. The volumes of the record of trial will receive their final numbering just prior to the Appointing Authority's administrative certification.

Transcript, Prosecution, Defense and Review Exhibits constitute the "record of trial," and are considered during appellate review. Volumes I-VI, however, are allied papers and as such are not part of the record of trial. Allied papers provide references, and show the administrative and historical processing of a case. Allied papers are not usually considered during appellate review. See generally United States v. Gonzalez, 60 M.J. 572, 574-575 (Army Ct. Crim. App. 2004) and United States v. Castleman, 10 M.J. 750, 751 (AFCMR 1981) and cases cited therein discussing when allied papers may be considered during the military justice appellate process, which is governed by 10 U.S.C. § 866). For more information about allied papers in the military justice process, see Clerk of Military Commission administrative materials in Volume III.

VOLUME	
NUMBER	SUBSTANCE OF CONTENTS
	ALLIED PAPERS Not part of "record of trial"
\mathbf{I}^1	Military Commission Primary References (Congressional
	Authorizations for Use of Force; Detainee Treatment Act; UCMJ
	articles; President's Military Order; Military Commission
	Orders; DoD Directive; Military Commission Instructions;
	Appointing Authority Regulations; Presiding Officer
	Memoranda—includes DoD rescinded publications)
\mathbf{II}^1	Supreme Court Decisions: Rasul v. Bush, 542 U.S. 466 (2004);
	Johnson v. Eisentrager, 339 U.S. 763 (1950); In re Yamashita, 327
	U.S. 1 (1946); Ex Parte Quirin, 317 U.S. 1 (1942); Ex Parte
	Milligan, 71 U.S. 2 (1866)

¹ Interim volume numbers. Final numbers to be added when trial is completed

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VOLUME I OF TRANSCRIPT

United States v. Sufyian Barhoumi

Index of Transcript

FIRST SESSION:

March 2, 2006

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President's Reason To Believe Determination presented to Commission (RE 1)	<u>1</u>
Appointing Authority's Approval (<u>RE 3</u>) and Referral (<u>RE 4</u>) of Charges are presented to Commission	<u>2</u>
Accused, Presiding Officer, and all detailed counsel are present	<u>2</u>
The Presiding Officer was properly appointed and sworn	<u>3</u>
The Accused's translator was qualified, sworn and present at the hearing	<u>4-5</u>
The Prosecutors were properly detailed and sworn. The Chief Prosecutor documented his detailing decision (RE 11)	<u>6</u>
The Defense Counsel were properly detailed and sworn. The Chief Defense Counsel documented his detailing decision (RE 6)	<u>6-7</u>
The Presiding Officer explained rights to counsel to the Accused	7-9; 11-12
The Accused understood his rights to counsel	<u>8-9</u>
The Accused said he needed more time before deciding whether he wanted to keep Captain Faulkner as his detailed military Defense Counsel	<u>9</u>

The Accused said he wanted Mr. Foreman as his civilian counsel,

DESCRIPTION	PAGE #
however, he had not communicated with Mr. Foreman	<u>10</u>
Captain Faulkner said he would help the Accused communicate with Mr. Foreman, and would assist the Accused in deciding what Counsel he wanted	<u>13-14</u>
Captain Faulkner said he wanted help setting up a telephone call between the Accused and his family—the Presiding Officer suggested that Captain Faulkner ask the Command and Prosecution for help—and then if necessary seek help from	
the Presiding Officer	<u>16-18</u>
Authentication for R. 1-19	<u>19</u>

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SE	COND SESSION:	
	APRIL 26, 2006	
	Persons present	<u>20, 37</u>
	Translation information	<u>20-21</u>
	Mr. Foreman, Civilian Defense Counsel, is absent because his security clearance has not yet been approved—Defense reques a delay in the litigation of the defense discovery motion, and the motion to abate the proceedings (the abatement motion concerns the conflict between the President's Military Order and Military Commission Order Number 1)	ts <u>21-22</u>
	The Presiding Officer explained to the Accused his various rights to counsel. The Accused requested Mr. Foreman and Captain Faulkner as his defense counsel.	22-25, 37
	The Prosecutor read the charges	<u>26-37</u>
	The Presiding Officer approved the Defense request to defer voir dire and challenge of the Presiding Officer.	<u>38</u>
	The Presiding Officer explained Protective Orders (REs 15, 16 and 46). The Prosecutor stated that the Colonel who testified would be referred to by an initial, rather than his name.	<u>38-41</u>
	Current Presiding Officer Memoranda and Filings Inventory are (REs 27 and 45).	<u>41-42</u>
	The motion to abate is (<u>RE 19</u>), the discovery motion is (<u>RE 37</u>), the motion objecting to the transfer of the Accused from Camp 4 to Camp 5 is (<u>RE 38</u>). The first two motions were deferred, and the third will be litigated at this session	42-43

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Defense direct examination of Colonel B	<u>44-111</u>
COL B testified that he is the Commander, Joint Detention Group. Camp 5 is a maximum security facility modeled after a federal prison in Miami, Indiana (R. 46). It has the capacity to hold up to 100 persons. The cells are concrete. The doors are metal, with a "bean hole." The bean hole is used to pass food or the detainee can put their hands through the hole so that they can be shackled (R. 46). The bean hole has a door (R. 48), and is 12 inches by 12 inches (R. 50). Camp 5 has two levels or floors, and four separate wings (R. 47). Each cell has a metal bunk, a western-style toilet and a water fountain (R. 48). The shower facility is at the end of the hallway. There are two fenced recreation yards at Camp 5 (R. 48). Either one or two persons use each recreation yard at a time (R. 50).	
A detainee cannot see another detainee when he is in his cell, except he could see another detainee's hand if the hand were outside a bean hole, and the detainee looked outside his bean hole (R. 51).	<u>51</u>
About 75 detainees are in Camp 5 (R. 51). Camp 5 opened in May 2004 (R. 52). Camp 5 detainees received 2 hours of recreation per day, unless in disciplinary status, then its 30 minutes to 120 minutes per day (R. 52). Due to a recent change, even disciplinary detainees get 2 hours of recreation per day (R. 68). Exercise times are rotated amongst the tiers so that no detainee is constantly exercises at night.	<u>2-53, 68</u>
There are four prisoner levels: highly compliant, compliant, discipline, and segregation (R. 54). Segregation detainees are in Camp 3, Oscar Block (R. 55). Including those detainees under Commission charges, at Camp 5, eight to ten detainees	54.5¢
at Camp 5 are "highly compliant" (R. 55-56).	<u>54-56</u>

Camp 4 is a communal camp. It has five, 40 person blocks. Each

INDEX (Cont.)

DESCRIPTION PAGE # block, has four, ten person bays. A latrine and shower facility are located in the center of each block. Camp 4 has much greater freedom of movement than Camp 5. Twenty persons can gather in a bay area (R. 56). A large recreation area, includes a volley ball court, basketball court, and a soccer field. This recreation area is in the center of the compound (R. 56-57). **56-57** When the population of Camp 4 goes below 175, COL B and his staff review records for replacements. A minimum of 6 months of good behavior is required (R. 58). The person with the longest period of good behavior is at the top of the merit list. Assignment may be vetoed by the Interrogation Control Element (R. 59). 30-50% of those offered transfer to Camp 4 decline to be transferred (R. 60). Camp 1 is for compliant prisoners—typically detainees moves from Camp 1 to Camp 4 (R. 60). **58-61** The highly compliant detainees at Camp 5, that are not under Commission charges are there because of threats to harm them-they are at Camp 5 for their own safety (R. 62). **62** Camp 6 is a new facility under construction, designed to house 225 detainees. It is modeled after a county prison in Michigan (R. 62). It has individual cells, but also has a pod allowing up to 20 detainees to gather (R. 63). It also has a large recreation yard for soccer (R. 64). Camp 6 will have some of the freedom of Camp 4, but cells like Camp 5. **62-64** There were meetings to discuss camp consolidations, and Major General Hood approved the recommendation to consolidate all detainees under Commission charges at Camp 5 (R. 69-71). The JTF decided to close Camps 2 and 3, except discipline and segregation blocks (R. 71). The overall goals are to keep the population at Camp 5 at 80% of capacity, maintain Camp 4 at about 175 population, and keep the remainder of the

detainees at Camp 1 (R. 71). In a typical month there are

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DESCRIPTION PAGE #

close to 500 transfers between camps (R. 73). The big issue at the briefing was closing camps. Prior to the consolidation, the ten Commission detainees were located as follows: three in Camp 5, three in Camp 4, two in Camp 1, one in discipline and one detainee he was not sure about (R. 76-77).

69-77

The Accused status is highly compliant (R. 78). Although a few detainees want to leave Camp 4, most want to be there. Others in Camps 1 and 5 want to be transferred to Camp 4 (R. 79-80). Camp 4 has more recreation time and options.

78-80

COL B uses Army Regulations 190-8, 190-47 and the Geneva Conventions as guidelines for detainee treatment (R. 83). Those pending trial should be segregated from other detainees (R. 84), but there are inadequate resources for complete segregation (R. 87-88). These guidelines do not precisely fit because none of the detainees have been convicted. sentenced, and as such they are not considered "post-trial" prisoners under these guidelines (R. 84-91). At Camp 5 eight Commission detainees are held at first floor, charlie wing (R. 91-92). One, whose case is at the Supreme Court, is under a court order. The other is at Camp 1 for operational reasons (R. 92). The Commission detainees are in Camp 5 for security and safety (R. 94, 106). There is a risk of escape, and harm to themselves or others for detainees pending trial by Commission (R. 97). The Accused was charged in November 2005, but did not attempt to escape or to harm anyone (R. 98). The Accused did not have any behavioral problems (R. 104). He was not aware of any threats to harm the Accused (R. 101-102).

<u>81-106</u>

It is generally known that persons undergoing trial sometimes become despondent, and may turn to self-injury (R. 107). Between November 2005 (when he was charged) and the hearing, the Accused did not injure or attempt to injure himself (R. 110-111).

107-111

DESCRIPTION	PAGE #
Prosecution cross-examination of Colonel B	<u>112-134</u>
A month ago the Defense counsel raised the issue with COL B about the Accused having a problem washing himself because of his hand injury (R. 115). The next morning, the sink was modified so the faucet-button could be pushed and the water would run longer (R. 115-116). Prior to hearing from the Defense attorney, the Accused did not complain to the guards (R. 116).	115-116
At Camp 5 recreation times are rotated from tier to tier (R. 119). Recreation time is 0500-2200 (R. 120). One to three times a week, a Camp 5, Commission detainee will receive daylight recreation time (R. 121). They exercise in adjacent recreation areas and are able to see other detainees (R. 122). Recreation areas are 5 yards by 10 yards (R. 122). They are not able to touch each other during recreation because there are "pens" between the recreation areas (R. 123).	<u>119-123</u>
Meetings with Defense Counsel are in Camp Echo because there is better privacy and security (R. 123). There are cameras in the Camp Echo cells—they monitor visually, but there is no audio (R. 123-124). Commission detainees have full access to their legal matters (R. 124). They can keep legal matters in their locker, at the end of the tier. These matters may be brought to, and retained by the detainee between 2200 and 0500 (R. 125). At Camp 4, the detainee's legal matters are kept under a detainee's bed, and as such are less secure (R. 126). One detainee's legal matters are so voluminous that they are kept in a reading room (R. 127). The transfer of Commission detainees was not designed to adversely affect the attorney-client relationship (R. 128).	123-128
	123-128
At Camp 4 the meals are like a family picnic. The detainees eat collectively in a buffet style (R. 132).	133

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Defense re-direct examination of Colonel B	134-153
Defense Counsel wanted to ask COL B about why a Commission detainee remained at Camp 1, but the Presiding Officer did not require an answer, apparently it would have been a classified operational answer (R. 135-136). The Presiding Officer said the previous answer was adequate (R. 136). COL B visited Camp 5, three to four times a week and mainly relied on reports from subordinates as his basis of knowledge about Camp 5's conditions.	<u>135-139</u>
COL B did not consider the impact on the attorney-client relationship of the Accused's move from Camp 4 to Camp 5 (R. 142-143), nor did he consider informing Defense Counsel before the move (R. 144). He moved Commission detainees based on safety and security considerations (R. 143). The Accused was not told why he was being moved (R. 145), nor was he told why the other two Commission detainees were not moved to Camp 5 (R. 147). COL B asked to move Khadr [another Accused pending Commission trial] from Camp 4 to Camp 5, but was not permitted to do so by Major General Hood (R. 149-150). It was a "point of contention" between COL B and Major General Hood (R. 150).	142-153
Defense direct examination of the Accused	<u>156-163</u>
The Accused testified that he has been at Guantanamo almost four years (R. 157). He lived at Camp 4 about a year, and was moved to Camp 5 one month ago (R. 157). He did not cause any problems at Camp 4, did not make threats, did not try to hurt himself, and did not attempt to escape (R. 158). He thought the move to Camp 5 was for punishment (R. 159). There was more freedom at Camp 4, and it was more difficult to use the toilet at Camp 5 because of the Accused's damaged hand (R. 160-161). The cold air conditioning at Camp 5 also hurt	

DESCRIPTION	PAGE #
his injured hand (R. 161). The faucets at Camp 4 are easier to use, and there are friends at Camp 4 who can help (R. 162-163). The move affected his trust for his attorney because it was unexpected (R. 163).	<u>156-163</u>
Prosecution cross-examination of the Accused	<u>164-183</u>
The Accused had many conversations with his Defense Counsel (R. 164-165). He cooperated with his Defense Counsel from the start (R. 165). The Camp staff was not responsive and did not resolve even small issues that the Accused requested (R. 167). The Accused asked why he was moved to Camp 5, but there was no answer (R. 168). The air conditioning at Camp 5 is loud and it is difficult to talk to other detainees in adjoining cells (R. 169). The Accused enjoyed the sunlight and was outside more at Camp 4 (R. 170). At Camp 5 most of the time he is taken outside at night (R. 171). The Accused does not exercise (R. 171). The Accused's left hand has nerve and bone damage and is always cold (R. 172). Being in the sun, and hand cream helps with the pain and sensitivity (R. 173). There is poor circulation in his hand (R. 174). He needs to put his hand out into the sun light (R. 175). The Accused asked for a heavier, warmer glove, but did not receive one (R. 176). Both the toilet and sink at Camp 5 are harder for the Accused to use (R. 176-177). They did come to fix the sink, but it is still the same sink and toilet (R. 177).	<u>164-177</u>
The Accused thought he was moved for cooperating with the Commission (R. 178). Even after hearing COL B's testimony the Accused still thought he was being punished by the move to Camp 5 (R. 178).	<u>178</u>
The Accused told the Combatant Status Review Tribunal in 2003 or 2004 that his hand was blown off by a landmine in Afghanistan (R. 180). What he told the CSRT was the truth (R. 181-183).	<u>180-183</u>

DESCRIPTION	PAGE #
Defense re-direct of the Accused	<u>184-187</u>
The Accused had many conversations with his Defense Counsel over two days about being moved from Camp 4 to Camp 5 (R. 184). The Accused considered boycotting the proceedings because of the move to Camp 5 (R. 185-186). He decided to cooperate with his Defense Counsel because of this motion.	<u>184-187</u>
Defense Counsel argued that COL B failed to explain why the Accused had to move to Camp 5, except that he was pending trial by Commission (R. 193). He urged complete application of Geneva Convention III, especially the courts-martial rules (R. 194). Article 103 applies courts-martial rules to pretrial confinement. The Accused would not be in pretrial confinement under court-martial rules because: (1) he was not a flight risk, (2) he would not engage in foreseeable misconduct, and (3) lesse forms of restraint were not determined to be inadequate (R. 195). There was no individualized evaluation of each Commission detainee's case, instead 8 Commission detainees were placed into Camp 5 without regard for their individual situations (R. 196-198). The Accused believed confinement in Camp 5 was punishment (R. 199). The Defense wanted the Commission abated until the Accused was moved back to Camp 4 (R. 200).	er 5).
The Prosecution urged the Presiding Officer to deny the Defense motion, arguing that COL B provided a rational basis for moving the Accused to Camp 5, that is, security and safety. Someone who is pending trial is a greater security risk. Defense Counsel argued on rebuttal that the move hurt the attorney-client relationship because the issue wastes time and will continue to waste time (B. 204, 205). The Defense Counsel	200-204
will continue to waste time (R. 204-205). The Defense Counsel repeated his assertion that the decision to place the Accused into Camp 5 must be based on the facts and circumstances of the Accused's situation. The Accused was moved to Camp 5 solely because of his pending Commission trial.	<u>204-206</u>

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The Presiding Officer denied the Defense motion and found: (1) the move to Camp 5 was part of a camp-wide reorganization (2) the move of the Commission detainees to Camp 5 was viewed by COL B as consistent with Army Regulations and the Geneva Conventions. The rules in these documents are the best available guidance in structuring the detention camps. (3) safety, order and security during the trial process are enhanced at Camp 5—ensuring security and order are permissible non-punitive governmental objectives (4) there was no intent to punish the Accused (5) access to counsel is equivalent at Camps 4 and 5 (6) courts normally defer to confinement officials' security decisions	
The hearing was recessed on 26 April 2006	<u>217</u>
Authentication for R. 20-218	<u>218</u>

order.

PROS:

The commissions hearing was called to order at 1458, on 2 March 2006.

Presiding Officer: This military commission is called to

Would the prosecutor please state the

jurisdictional basis for this military commission.

This military commission is appointed by Appointing Order 05-0007, dated December 16-th, 2005, as amended by Appointing Order 06-0005, dated February 1 2006; copies of which have been furnished to the Presiding Officer, counsel, and the accused, and which have been marked -- excuse

me -- as Review Exhibits 5 and 30, respectively.

The Presidential determination that the accused may be subject to trial by military commission has been marked as RE-1 and has been previously shown to the defense.

The charges have been marked as RE-2 and have been properly approved by the Appointing Authority and referred to this commission for trial. The approval of the charges and their referral to this commission have been marked as RE 3 and 4, respectively.

The prosecution caused a copy of the charges in English and Arabic, the accused's native language, to be served on the accused on November 30th, 2005.

The prosecution is ready to proceed in the commission trial of the *United States v. Sufyian Barhoumi*.

The accused, the Presiding Officer, and all detailed counsel are present.

The court reporter has been detailed reporter for this commission and has been previously sworn.

1		Security personnel that have been detailed for this
2		commission have been previously sworn.
3		
4	Presidin	g Officer: Thank you. I have been designated as the
5		Presiding Officer of this military commission by
6		the Appointing Authority, and I have been
7		previously sworn.
8		
9		Before continuing with the preliminary matters,
10		it's necessary for me to inquire into the accused's
11		need for an interpreter-translator.
12		
13		Mr. Barhoumi, are you able to speak and understand
14		English?
15		
16	ACC:	I do not need a translator I do need a
17		translator.
18		
19	Presidin	g Officer: Well, is there a translator with you now
20		in the courtroom that speaks the language that you
21		also speak?

1 ACC: Yes. He is sitting next to me. Presiding Officer: Very well. Sir, will you please tell me 3 if you are the defendant's translator. 5 Translator: Yes, I am, sir. 6 7 8 Presiding Officer: And do you object to your stating your name in court? 10 11 Translator: I would rather not to, sir. 12 Presiding Officer: Very well. Would you please write your 13 14 name on a piece of paper? 15 The translator did as directed. 16 17 Presiding Officer: Very well. Bailiff, will you please 18 19 convey that to the court reporter for insertion into the court as the next review exhibit. 20 21

The bailiff did as directed.

1		
2	Presiding Officer: And, sir, are yo	ou qualified to interpret
3	and to translate into the	accused's native
4	language?	
5		
6	Translator: Yes, I do, sir.	
7		
8	Presiding Officer: And have you bee	en previously sworn?
9		
10	Translator: No, I haven't, sir.	
11		
12	Presiding Officer: Very well. Will	the prosecution please
13	swear in the translator.	
14		
15	The translator was sworn.	
16		
17	Presiding Officer: Will the prosecu	ator please state by whom
18	you have been detailed and	d your legal
19	qualifications.	
20		
21	PROS: All members of the prosecu	ution have been detailed
22	to this military commission	on by the Chief

Prosecutor. All members of the prosecution are

qualified under Military Commission Order 1,

Paragraph 4(b), and we have been previously sworn.

No member of the prosecution has acted in any

manner which might tend to disqualify us in this

proceeding.

The detailing document has been marked as RE-11.

The prosecution also has sitting at prosecution table an assistant who will assist the prosecution but will not be representing the government.

Presiding Officer: Thank you. Will the military defense counsel please state by whom you have been detailed and your legal qualifications.

18 DC: Yes, sir. I have been detailed to this military
19 commission by the Chief Defense Counsel. I am
20 qualified under Military Commission Order 1,
21 Paragraph 4(c), and I have previously been sworn.
22 I have not acted in any manner, which might tend to

1	disqualify me in this proceeding.
2	
3	The document detailing counsel has been marked as
4	Review Exhibit 6.
5	
6	Presiding Officer: Thank you. Mr. Barhoumi, pursuant to
7	Military Commission Order 1, Captain Faulkner, who
8	is a military lawyer, has been assigned to
9	represent you as your detailed defense counsel.
10	Detailed defense counsel are provided to you at no
11	expense.
12	
13	You may also request a different military lawyer to
14	represent you; and if the military lawyer you
15	request is reasonably available, that lawyer would
16	be appointed to represent you free of charge.
17	
18	In addition, you may be represented by a qualified
19	civilian lawyer. However, a civilian lawyer would
20	represent you at no expense to the United States.
21	
22	A civilian lawyer whom you wish to represent you

1 must be a U.S. citizen; admitted to the practice of 2 law in a state, district, territory, or possession of the United States or a federal court; may not 3 have been sanctioned or disciplined for any 5 relevant misconduct; be eligible for a secret clearance; and agree in writing to comply with the orders, rules, and regulations of these military 7 8 commissions. If a civilian lawyer represents you, your detailed defense counsel will also continue to represent you, and your detailed defense counsel 10 11 will be present during the presentation of all of the evidence. 12 13 14 Do you understand what I've just told you with 15 respect to your rights to counsel?

17 ACC: Yes, I do.

16

18

19

20

21

22

Presiding Officer: Thank you. Do you have any questions about your rights to counsel before this commission?

1	ACC:	I do not have any questions.
2		
3	Presiding	g Officer: Thank you. Do you desire to be
4		represented by Captain Faulkner, who is your
5		detailed defense counsel?
6		
7	ACC:	I currently need more time, so I am able to trust
8		him. I've only known him for a short period of
9		time. I will need further time.
10		
11	Presiding	g Officer: I understand. Do you desire to be
12		represented by any other counsel?
13		
14	ACC:	Which attorney do you mean?
15		
16	Presiding	g Officer: Well, it would be up to you to select or
17		request another military counsel or a civilian
18		counsel who is qualified.
19		
20	ACC:	I request a civilian attorney.
21		
22	Presiding	g Officer: Very well. I understand that you wish to

1		have a civilian attorney by the name of Lee Foreman
2		represent you before this commission. Is that
3		correct?
4		
5	ACC:	Yes.
6		
7	Presiding	g Officer: Have you had the opportunity to speak
8		with Mr. Foreman?
9		
10	ACC:	I did not understand the question.
11		
12	Presiding	g Officer: The civilian attorney, Mr. Lee Foreman
13		whom you just indicated that you would like to
14		represent you, have you met Mr. Foreman?
15		
16	ACC:	No, I have not spoken with him at all.
17		
18	Presiding	g Officer: Have you corresponded with him in
19		writing?
20		
21	ACC:	No, I have not.
22		

Presiding Officer: Mr. Barhoumi, I believe you know that
this session was originally scheduled more than a
month ago to address a number of issues; but in
deference to you, I've delayed consideration of all
those other issues until the next session of the
commission and I've limited your time in this
commission room today to only the matters of
discussing your counsel. I've advised you of your
rights to counsel, and I'll simply conclude by
telling you that Captain Faulkner is your detailed

defense counsel.

I will not require you to elect additional counsel today. However, I will tell you that you must work with your detailed defense counsel to obtain other qualified counsel, including Mr. Foreman, whom you desire to represent you and to have that counsel present at the next session of this commission, which is presently scheduled to begin on April the 3rd.

Do you understand what I've just described for you?

1 ACC: Yes.

2

Presiding Officer: Thank you. Captain Faulkner, I want to 3 ensure that you understand that you and any other 5 qualified counsel are to be prepared for the next session of this commission and be present at that session prepared to address the issues that were 7 8 originally scheduled for today, which were delayed in response to your request on behalf of Mr. Barhoumi. These would include voir dire for 10 11 the Presiding Officer, issuing any challenge against the Presiding Officer, addressing 12 protective orders, addressing the motion to abate 13 14 which you've filed, raising objections to 15 discovery, and otherwise complying with the discovery and other orders of this commission. 16

17

Do you have any questions?

19

18

20 DC: No, sir.

21

22

Presiding Officer: Thank you. I'd also -- perhaps it goes

without saying -- I do want to at least place it on the record that -- and I'm sure that you understand this -- that it's your responsibility to help 3 Mr. Barhoumi to obtain counsel of his choosing. He's indicated that he would like to have a 5 civilian counsel and specifically Mr. Foreman. I don't know that Mr. Foreman is yet on the approved 7 8 list, so I view it as your responsibility to assist Mr. Foreman in maintaining or achieving qualifications, facilitate Mr. Barhoumi's 10 11 communications with Mr. Foreman in order to determine whether he is able and willing to 12 represent him before the commissions. And, in 13 14 addition, should Mr. Barhoumi choose to exercise 15 his right to have additional military counsel, 16 assist him in obtaining that counsel as well. 17 Is that your understanding? 18 19

Presiding Officer: And you're able to do that?

Yes, sir.

20

21

22

DC:

```
1
2
      DC:
                I am, sir.
3
      Presiding Officer: Mr. Barhoumi, do you understand that
5
                Captain Faulkner will help you to retain the
                services of Mr. Foreman and additional military
                counsel if you choose to have one or both of those
7
8
                lawyers join your defense team?
                Yes, I understand.
10
      ACC:
11
12
      Presiding Officer: Do you have any questions?
13
14
      ACC:
                No, I don't. Thank you.
15
16
      Presiding Officer: Captain Faulkner, do you have any
17
                questions about how we are to proceed here?
18
19
      DC:
                I do not, sir.
20
      Presiding Officer: Very well. Does the prosecution have
21
22
                anything else to accomplish today?
```

2 PROS: The prosecution does not, sir.

appreciate it.

3

4 Presiding Officer: Captain Faulkner, anything further?

5

6 DC: Sir, if we could address two brief subjects.

7

8 Presiding Officer: Yes.

9

I talked briefly with the prosecution this morning, 10 DC: 11 and it is their understanding that Protective Order 3, which is at RE-17, would prohibit the defense 12 team from disclosing FOUO or law enforcement 13 14 sensitive materials to the accused. They indicated 15 to me in this brief conversation that they believe, 16 as do I, that I should be able to share those materials with the accused. And if there's no 17 objection from the prosecution, if you could order 18 that that -- that that is okay for me to share 19 those materials with Mr. Barhoumi, I would 20

22

Presiding Officer: Well, what I would ask you to do, if both sides are in agreement to that, then submit something to me with your concurrences and I will consider that.

5

DC: Will do, sir.

7

8

6

One other issue, as you are aware, Mr. Barhoumi was informed late Tuesday that his father had passed away.

11

12

10

Presiding Officer: Yes.

13

14 DC: And the defense would like to know if there is 15 anyway that you can allow for him to make a brief 16 phone call to his family in Algeria with the --I've already checked and the phone line that is 17 adjacent to the room where they keep Mr. Barhoumi 18 19 in the commission house does have a line available, 20 and that line is able to call Algeria, and there could be a government representative and translator 21 22 present to make sure that nothing untoward was

1		passed over the phone lines or anything like that.
2		He just wanted to check on the status and get some
3		more details on his father, sir.
4		
5	Presiding	g Officer: I understand. It was precisely for that
6		reason that I deferred all of the issues that we
7		were to cover today in deference to Mr. Barhoumi's
8		personal situation.
9		
10		Have you approached the chain of command that is in
11		charge of security and the like to facilitate this
12		phone call?
13		
14	DC:	I have not as of yet, sir.
15		
16	Presiding	g Officer: Let me send you to those who are in
17		charge of the phones and make other security
18		arrangements and approach them to do that.
19		
20		If you are not able well, let me just send you
21		to them and see what the answer is. I don't know
22		whether that's something they can do or not. I

1 simply don't have any information before me. 2 So let me ask you to go and see those people; and 3 then if you're not satisfied, go to the prosecution and see if there is something else that needs to be 5 raised to my attention. 6 7 Okay. We'll do that, sir. Thank you. 8 DC: 9 Presiding Officer: Very well. Anything else? 10 11 12 DC: No, sir. 13 14 PROS: No, sir. 15 Presiding Officer: This commission is in recess. 16 17

The commissions hearing recessed at 1514, 2 March 2006.

AUTHENTICATION OF FINAL SESSION TRANSCRIPT

in the case of:

United States v. Sufyian Barhoumi

a/k/a/ Abu Obaida
a/k/a Ubaydah al Jaza'iri
a/k/a Shafiq

This is to certify that the Pages $\underline{1}$ through $\underline{19}$ are an accurate and verbatim transcript of the proceedings held in the above styled case on <u>March 2, 2006</u>.

DANIEL E. O'POOLE

CAPTAIN, JAGC, U.S. NAVY

Presiding Officer

DATE

The Commissions Hearing was called to order at 0903, 26 April 2006. 2 3 4 [Throughout this transcript, Captain Daniel O'Toole, U.S. Navy, will be referred to as the Presiding Officer or PO. 5 6 Captain U.S. Air Force, will be referred to as the Prosecutor or PROS. Lieutenant 8 Jr., U.S. Navy Reserve, will be referred to as Assistant Prosecutor or APROS. Captain Wade Faulkner, U.S. Army, 10 will be referred to as Defense Counsel or DC.] 11 12 PRESIDING OFFICER: The Military Commission is called to 13 order. Before continuing, let me note that the 14 accused is seated at the defense table. He is 15 not wearing his headphones, however, I note that 16 the defense translator is wearing headphones. 17 Sir, is the broadcast coming through? I note 18 19 that the accused is now wearing his headphones. 20 21 Mr. Barhoumi, are you able to hear and understand 22 the translation?

1	ACC:	Currently, it is good.
2		
3	Presiding	Officer: Thank you. Captain Faulkner, I note
4		that at our last session Mr. Barhoumi asked to be
5		represented by Mr. Foreman and Mr. Foreman is not
6		present today. Can you inform me as to Mr.
7		Foreman's status?
8		
9	DC:	Yes, sir. He submitted an application to the
10		Chief Defense Counsel shortly after the last
11		session. As recently as, I believe it was
12		Wednesday of last week, he still had not been
13		granted an interim security clearance and was
14		therefore unable to accompany me on this trip.
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: Well, given his absence today, what is
17		the defense position with respect to the matters
18		that were scheduled for disposition today?
19		
20	DC:	Sir, the defense would request that we defer voir
21		dire, and the motion to abate the proceedings, as
22		well as the motion for modification of the
23		discovery order, and that the defense be allowed

1		to proceed with the motion concerning the movement
2		of Mr. Barhoumi from Camp Four to Camp Five.
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: Thank you. Mr. Barhoumi, at our last
5		session, I advised you of your right to be
6		represented before this Commission by qualified
7		counsel. Let me review those rights with you
8		now.
9		
10		Pursuant to Military Commission Order Number 1,
11		Captain Faulkner, who is a military lawyer, has
12		been assigned to represent you as your detailed
13		defense counsel. You may also request a
14		different military lawyer to represent you. If
15		the military lawyer you request is reasonably
16		available, that lawyer would also be appointed to
17		represent you. Detailed defense counsel are
18		provided to you at no cost to you.
19		
20		In addition, you may be represented by a civilian
21		counsel, however, a civilian lawyer would
22		represent you at no expense to the United States
23		and he would have to be qualified.

1 2 At our last session I understood your request to 3 be represented by Mr. Lee Foreman. 4 understand that Mr. Foreman has agreed to 5 represent you, that he has applied for a secret clearance in order to be qualified to represent 6 7 you. 8 9 Your detailed defense counsel has advised that 10 Mr. Foreman's security clearance is being 11 processed but was not approved in time for him to 12 be here today. Is this also your understanding? 13 14 ACC: Yes. 15 16 Presiding Officer: Thank you. Do you understand that if Mr. Foreman represents you once his clearance is 17 18 granted, that your detailed defense counsel will 19 also continue to represent you and your detailed 20 defense counsel will be present during the 21 presentation of all the evidence. Do you 22 understand what I have just told you?

```
1
    ACC:
              Yes.
2
3
    Presiding Officer: Thank you. Do you have any questions
              about your rights to counsel before this
4
5
              Commission?
6
7
    ACC:
              Currently, I don't have.
8
9
    Presiding Officer: Do you still wish to be represented by
10
              Mr. Foreman?
11
12
    ACC:
              Yes.
13
14
    Presiding Officer: At our last session, you told me that
15
              you would like more time to work with Captain
16
              Faulkner before you accept him as your detailed
17
              defense counsel. Since our last session, have
18
              you had the opportunity to speak with Captain
19
              Faulkner about matters that are important to you
20
              regarding these proceedings?
21
22
              I had some time but it was a little time.
    ACC:
```

1	Presiding	Officer: Do you also wish to be represented by
2		Captain Faulkner as your detailed defense
3		counsel?
4		
5	ACC:	To me it is all good.
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: Do I understand that you would like
8		Captain Faulkner to be your detailed defense
9		counsel?
10		
11	ACC:	Yes.
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: Do you wish to be represented by any
14		other counsel other than Mr. Foreman and Captain
15		Faulkner?
16		
17	ACC:	I spoke with him and I know the procedure. He
18		knows what I want.
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: Captain Faulkner, in view of your
21		client's desire to be represented by you and Mr.
22		Foreman, are you ready to proceed with the
23		reading of the charges this morning?

1		
2	DC:	Yes, sir.
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: Very well.
5		
6	APROS:	Jurisdiction for this Military Commission is
7		based on the President's determination of July
8		6th, 2004 that Sufyian Barhoumi (a/k/a/ Abu
9		Obaida a/k/a/ Ubaydah Al Jaza'iri a/k/a/ Shafiq
10		hereinafter "Barhoumi") is subject to his
11		Military Order of November 13, 2001.
12		
13		The charged conduct alleged against Barhoumi is
14		triable by a military commission.
15		
16		General Allegations: Al Qaida ("the Base"), was
17		founded by Usama bin Laden and others in or about
18		1989 for the purpose of opposing certain
19		governments and officials with force and
20		violence.
21		
22		Usama bin Laden is recognized as the emir (prince
23		or leader) of al Oaida.

22

2 A purpose or goal of al Qaida, as stated by Usama 3 bin Laden and other al Qaida leaders, is to 4 support violent attacks against the property and 5 nationals (both military and civilian) of the United States and other countries for the purpose 6 7 of, inter alia, forcing the United States to 8 withdraw its forces from the Arabian Peninsula 9 and in retaliation for U.S. support of Israel. 10 11 Al Qaida operations and activities are directed 12 by a shura (consultation) council composed of 13 committees, including: political committee; 14 military committee; security committee; finance 15 committee; media committee; and religious/legal 16 committee. 17 18 Between 1989 and 2001, al Qaida established 19 training camps, guest houses, and business 20 operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and other 21 countries for the purpose of training and

supporting violent attacks against property and

1 nationals (both military and civilian) of the 2 United States and other countries. 3 In 1992 and 1993, al Qaida supported violent 4 5 opposition of U.S. property and nationals by, among other things, transporting personnel, 6 7 weapons, explosives, and ammunition to Yemen, 8 Saudi Arabia, Somalia, and other countries. 9 10 In August 1996, Usama bin Laden issued a public 11 "Declaration of Jihad Against the Americans," in 12 which he called for the murder of U.S. military personnel serving on the Arabian peninsula. 13 14 15 In February 1998, Usama bin Laden, Ayman al Zawahiri, and others, under the banner of 16 17 "International Islamic Front for Fighting Jews 18 and Crusaders," issued a fatwa (purported 19 religious ruling) requiring all Muslims able to 20 do so to kill Americans, whether civilian or 21 military, anywhere they can be found and to 22 "plunder their money."

1 On or about May 29, 1998, Usama bin Laden issued 2 a statement entitled "The Nuclear Bomb of Islam," under the banner of the "International Islamic 3 4 Front for Fighting Jews and Crusaders," in which 5 he stated that "it is the duty of Muslims to 6 prepare as much force as possible to terrorize 7 the enemies of God." 8 Since 1989 members and associates of al Oaida, 9 10 known and unknown, have carried out numerous 11 terrorist attacks, including, but not limited to: 12 the attacks against the American Embassies in 13 Kenya and Tanzania in August 1998; the attack 14 against the U.S.S. COLE in October 2000; and the 15 attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001. 16 17 18 Charge: Conspiracy: Sufyian Barhoumi, Jabran 19 Said bin al Qahtani, and Ghassan al Sharbi, in 20 the United States, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and 21 other countries, from on or about January 1996 to

on or about March 2002, willfully and knowingly

joined an enterprise of persons who shared a

22

1	common criminal purpose and conspired and agreed
2	with Usama bin Laden (a/k/a Abu Abdullah), Saif
3	al Adel, Dr. Ayman al Zawahiri (a/k/a "the
4	Doctor"), Muhammad Atef (a/k/a Abu Hafs al
5	Masri), Zayn al Abidin Muhammad Husayn (a/k/a/
6	Abu Zubayda, hereinafter "Abu Zubayda"), Binyam
7	Muhammad, Noor al Deen, Akrama al Sudani and
8	other members and associates of the al Qaida
9	organization, known and unknown, to commit the
10	following offenses triable by military
11	commission: attacking civilians; attacking
12	civilian objects; murder by an unprivileged
13	belligerent; destruction of property by an
14	unprivileged belligerent; and terrorism.
15	
16	In furtherance of this enterprise and conspiracy,
17	al Sharbi, Barhoumi, al Qahtani, Abu Zubayda,
18	Binyam Muhammad, Noor al Deen, Akrama al Sudani,
19	and other members or associates of al Qaida
20	committed the following overt acts:
21	
22	In 1998 Barhoumi, an Algerian citizen, attended
23	the electronics and explosives course at Khalden

1		Camp in Afghanistan, an al Qaida-affiliated
2		training camp, where he received training in
3		constructing and dismantling electronically-
4		controlled explosives.
5		
6		After completing his training, Barhoumi became an
7		explosives trainer for al Qaida, training members
8		of al Qaida on electronically-controlled
9		explosives at remote locations.
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: Lieutenant, let me interrupt and ask
12		you to slow down just a bit for the translator.
13		
14	APROS:	Yes, sir.
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: Thank you.
17		
18	APROS:	In or about August 2000, al Sharbi, a Saudi
19		citizen and Electrical engineering graduate of
20		Embry Riddle University, in Prescott, Arizona,
21		departed the United States in search of terrorist
22		training in Afghanistan.
23		

In July 2001, Muhammad Atef (a/k/a/ Abu Hafs al Masri), the head of al Qaida's military committee and al Qaida's military commander, wrote a letter to Abu Muhammad, the emir of al Qaida's al Farouq Camp, asking him to select two "brothers" from the camp to receive electronically-controlled explosives training in Pakistan, for the purpose of establishing a new and independent section of the military committee.

In July 2001, al Sharbi attended the al Qaida-run al Farouq training camp, where he was first introduced to Usama bin Laden. At al Farouq, al Sharbi's training included, inter alia, physical training, military tactics, weapons instruction, and firing on a variety of individual and crewserved weapons.

During July and August 2001, al Sharbi stood watch with loaded weapons at al Farouq at times when Usama bin Laden visited the camp.

1 From July 2001 to September 13, 2001, al Sharbi 2 provided English translation for another camp 3 attendee's military training at al Farouq, to 4 include translating the attendee's personal bayat 5 ("oath of allegiance") to Usama bin Laden. 6 7 On or about September 13, 2001, anticipating a 8 military response to al Qaida's attacks on the United States of September 11th, 2001, al Sharbi 9 10 and the remaining trainees were ordered to 11 evacuate al Faroug. Al Sharbi and others fled 12 the camp and were told to fire warning shots in the air if they saw American missiles 13 14 approaching. 15 16 Shortly after the September 11 2001 attacks on 17 the United States, al Qahtani, a Saudi citizen 18 and Electrical engineering graduate of King Saud 19 University in Saudi Arabia, left Saudi Arabia

23

20

21

22

would soon be fighting in Afghanistan.

with the intent to fight against the Northern

Alliance and American Forces, whom he expected

1 2 In October 2001, al Qahtani attended a newly 3 established terrorist training camp North of 4 Kabul, where he received physical conditioning, 5 and training in the PK Machine gun and AK-47 assault rifle. 6 7 Between late December 2001 and the end of 8 9 February 2002, Abu Zubayda, a high-ranking al 10 Qaida recruiter and operational planner, assisted 11 in moving al Sharbi, al Qahtani and Binyam 12 Muhammad from Birmel, Afghanistan to a quest house in Faisalabad, Pakistan where they would 13 14 obtain further training. 15 By early March 2002, Abu Zubayda, Barhoumi, al 16 17 Sharbi, al Qahtani, and Binyam Muhammad had all 18 arrived at the guesthouse in Faisalabad, 19 Pakistan. Barhoumi was to train al Sharbi, al 20 Qahtani and Binyam Muhammad in building small, 21 hand-held remote-detonation devices for 22 explosives that would later be used in 23

Afghanistan against United States forces.

In March 2002, after Barhoumi, al Sharbi and al

Qahtani had all arrived at the guesthouse, Abu

Zubayda provided approximately \$1,000 U.S.

Dollars for the purchase of components to be used

for training al Sharbi and al Qahtani in making

remote-detonation devices.

Shortly after receiving the money for the components, Barhoumi, Noor al Deen and other individuals staying at the house went into downtown Faisalabad with a five page list of electrical equipment and devices for purchase which included, inter alia, electrical resistors, plastic resistors, light bulbs for circuit board lights, plastic and ceramic diodes, circuit testing boards, an ohmmeter, watches, soldering wire, soldering guns, wire and coil, six cell phones of a specified model, transformers and an electronics manual.

After purchasing the necessary components, al Qahtani and al Sharbi received training from

1 Barhoumi on how to build hand-held remote-2 detonation devices for explosives while at the 3 quest house. 4 5 During March 2002, after his initial training, al Qahtani was given the mission of constructing as 6 7 many circuit boards as possible with the intent 8 to ship them to Afghanistan to be used as timing 9 devices in bombs. 10 11 After their training was completed and a 12 sufficient number of circuit boards were built, 13 Abu Zubayda had directed that al Qahtani and al 14 Sharbi were to return to Afghanistan in order to use, and to train others to construct remote-15 16 control devices to detonate car bombs against 17 United States forces. 18 19 During March 2002 al Qahtani wrote two 20 instructional manuals on assembling circuit 21 boards that could be used as timing devices for 22 bombs and other improvised explosive devices.

1		On March 28, 2002, Barnoumi, al Sharbi, al
2		Qahtani, Abu Zubayda and others were captured in
3		a safe house in Faisalabad after authorities
4		raided the home.
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: Thank you.
7		
8	APROS:	Yes, sir.
9		
10	Presiding	Officer: Lieutenant, correct me if I am wrong,
11		but I don't believe when we opened this morning
12		we announced whether all the parties were
13		present.
14		
15	APROS:	We didn't, and all parties that were previously
16		present when the Commission recessed are again
17		present, sir.
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: Thank you. Captain Faulkner, in view
20		of your client's specific request to be
21		represented by Mr. Foreman, both at our last
22		session and this morning, and in view of Mr.
23		Foreman's substantial steps towards

```
1
              representation, I am confident that he will, in
2
              fact, join the defense team, so I will allow you
              to defer at your request, the voir dire and
3
4
              challenges of the Presiding Officer.
5
              I would, however, like to cover protective
6
7
              orders. Do counsel for both sides understand the
8
              provisions of Military Commission Order Number 1,
9
              which governs protected information?
10
11
    APROS:
              The government does, sir.
12
13
              Yes, sir.
    DC:
14
    Presiding Officer: And do you understand that you must, as
15
16
              soon as practicable, notify me of any intent to
17
              offer evidence involving protected information so
18
              that I may consider the need to close the
19
              proceedings?
20
21
    APROS:
              Yes, sir.
22
23
    DC:
              Yes, sir.
```

```
1
2
    Presiding Officer: Thank you. Is there any issue related
3
              to the protection of witnesses that should be
4
              taken up at this time, as may be necessary, to
              discuss and litigate motions or conduct other
5
              business before the Commission today?
6
7
8
    APROS:
              Yes, sir. I believe that the Colonel that is
9
              about to testify in one of the motions, his last
10
              name will not revealed in open court and his
11
              first initial of his last name will be used
12
              instead.
13
14
    Presiding Officer: Very well. Is the defense aware of
15
              that?
16
17
    DC:
             Yes, sir.
18
19
    Presiding Officer: Any objection to that?
20
21
    DC: No, sir.
```

```
1
    Presiding Officer: Any other matters with respect to the
2
              protection of witnesses?
3
4
    APROS:
              Not from the government, sir.
5
            No, sir.
6
    DC:
7
8
    Presiding Officer: As I am required by Military Commission
9
              Order Number 1 to consider the safety of
10
              witnesses and others at these proceedings, do
11
              counsel understand that they must notify me of
12
              any issue regarding the safety of potential
13
              witnesses so that I may determine the appropriate
14
              way in which testimony will be received and
15
              witnesses protected?
16
17
    APROS:
             Yes, sir.
18
19
    DC:
              Yes, sir.
20
21
    Presiding Officer: Thank you. Now the only protective
22
              orders of which I am aware are Protective Orders
23
              1, 2, and 3(a), which have been marked RE 15, 16,
```

```
and 46. Now have both sides seen these
2
              protective orders?
3
4
              The prosecution has, sir.
    APROS:
5
6
              Yes, sir.
    DC:
7
    Presiding Officer: Are counsel aware of any other
8
9
              protective orders other than those three?
10
11
    APROS:
              The prosecution is aware of none, sir.
12
13
            No, sir.
    DC:
14
    Presiding Officer: Thank you. All current presiding
15
16
              officer memoranda, as listed on the review
17
              exhibits and any other subsequent modifications
18
              of them are in effect as rules of court for this
19
              Commission and that would be RE 27.
20
21
              The current filings inventory has been marked RE
22
              45. Do counsel for both sides agree that that is
```

```
1
              an accurate reflection of the filings, the
2
              motions, responses, and replies filed to date?
3
4
              Yes, sir.
    APROS:
5
6
    DC:
              Yes, sir.
7
8
    Presiding Officer: Thank you. At this time, well let me
9
              approach it this way. Captain Faulkner, you
              filed several motions; a motion to abate
10
11
              proceedings, at RE 19; a motion opposing the
12
              discovery order, at RE 37; a motion for relief
13
              from the accused's transfer to Camp 5, at RE 38.
14
              Does the defense have any additional matters that
15
              constitute motions or any other motions you care
16
              to make today?
17
18
    DC:
              No, sir.
19
20
    Presiding Officer: And once again, at your request, I will
21
              allow you to defer consideration of those
22
              motions, if you'd like to; but I believe you told
23
              me you would like to proceed with the motion for
```

```
1
             relief from the accused's transfer. Is that
2
             right?
3
4
             That's correct, sir.
    DC:
5
6
    Presiding Officer: Very well. I'll allow you to proceed
7
             with that. You may proceed.
8
9
    DC:
             Sir, the defense calls Colonel B.
10
    Presiding Officer: Very well. Where is the witness
11
12
             located?
13
14
    APROS: He's upstairs, sir. My understanding is the
15
             bailiff will make arrangements to bring the
16
             Colonel in.
17
18
    Presiding Officer: Do we need to take a brief recess to do
19
             that?
20
21
    APROS: I don't believe so, sir.
22
```

```
Presiding Officer: Very well. We'll just stand in place.
2
              Thank you.
3
    COLONEL M.B, U.S. Army, was called as a witness for the
4
5
    defense, was sworn, and testified as follows:
6
7
    APROS: For the record, can you, please, state your rank
8
              and the first initial of your last name?
9
10
             I'm Colonel first initial is M.
   WIT:
11
12
   APROS:
             And you're current billet here at JTF, GTMO, sir?
13
14
             I'm the commander of the Joint Detention Group.
   WIT:
15
16
   Presiding Officer: I'm sorry, Lieutenant, you requested
17
              the first initial of his last name, the witness
18
              gave the first initial----
19
20
         Oh, I'm sorry.
   WIT:
21
   Presiding Officer: ----of his first name.
22
```

```
1
    APROS: I'm sorry.
2
3
              First initial of last name is B, bravo.
4
5
    Presiding Officer: Thank you.
6
7
    APROS:
              Yes, sir.
8
9
    Presiding Officer: Captain Faulkner, you may proceed.
10
11
              Thank you, sir.
    DC:
12
13
              Colonel B. you're the same Colonel B. that
14
              provided an affidavit on April the 6th, 2006
15
              regarding the transfer of the Pre-Commission
16
              detainees to Camp 5?
17
18
    WIT:
              Yes, that's correct.
19
20
              Sir, if you could, please, describe for us the
    DC:
21
              conditions at Camp 5?
```

1	WIT:	Camp 5 is a maximum security facility. It's
2		modeled after a federal prison in Miami, Indiana.
3		It housesit has the capacity to hold up to 100
4		individuals. Each cell is a closed cell,
5		concrete, it has a metal door. It has a view
6		port. It has a bean hole to which we shackle the
7		hands.
8		
9	Presiding	Officer: Let me interrupt you for just a minute
10		while we reposition the microphone. I don't
11		believe you're being picked up.
12		
13	WIT:	Okay.
14		
15	DC:	And, sir, I've been made aware that there was no-
16		-there hasn't been any translation of the
17		response to my question.
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: Okay. Well, then, let's back up and
20		Colonel, if you can, to the extent you can pace
21		your responses so the translators can translate
22		them for
23		

```
1
    WIT:
              Yes, sir.
2
3
    Presiding Officer: ----for the accused.
4
5
              Captain Faulkner, let me ask you to start again,
6
              please.
7
8
    DC:
              Sir, you are the same Colonel B. who provided an
9
              affidavit on April 6th 2006, regarding the
10
              movement of the Pre-Commission detainees to Camp
11
              5?
12
              Yes, I am.
13
    WIT:
14
              And if you could, sir, please, for us describe
15
    DC:
16
              the conditions at Camp 5?
17
18
    WIT:
              Camp 5 is a maximum security facility. It has
19
              the capacity to house up to 100 detainees.
20
              constructed with four separate wings with two
21
              tiers, i.e. two levels, a bottom floor and a top
22
                      The cells are closed-in cells of a
23
              concrete fabrication. They have a metal door.
```

1	,	That door has a view port. It has a what we
2		describe as a bean hole or a port which can be
3		opened through which the detainee can place their
4		hands to be shackled and/or through which we
5		conduct transactions, i.e. pass food,
6		medications, linen.
7		
8		It has, inside of each cell, there arethere is
9		a bunka metal bunk. There is a latrine, a
10		western-style toilet. It has a water fountain.
11		There's a shower facility at the end of each
12		hallway.
13		
14		There are two rec yards. Those rec yards consist
15		of what we refer to as pens, enclosed areas of a
16		wire fencing that younormal type fencing that
17		you'd see in your backyard. And that's pretty
18		much a description of the facility itself.
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: Let me verify that the translation is
21		being broadcasted and is able to be understood.
22		
23	[The defen	se translator and the accused conferred.]

```
2
                   Excuse me, Your Honor. The interpreter
    Translator:
3
              requests that everybody speaks up and closer to
4
              the microphone, please.
5
6
    Presiding Officer: Yes, thank you. Captain Faulkner can
7
              you----
8
9
              Yes, sir. It's my understanding that the last
    DC:
10
              couple of sentences didn't come through.
11
12
              And I believe the last couple of sentences you
13
              were talking about was----
14
15
              The recreation area?
    WIT:
16
17
    DC:
              Yes.
18
19
    WIT:
              The recreation area is--we have two areas. They
20
              are open--an open area that are enclosed with
21
              metal fencing. The top is enclosed with a metal
22
              fencing. It is a wire, mesh type fence.
```

```
1
    DC:
              Yes, sir.
2
3
    WIT:
              Detainees there are placed in there and in some
4
              places up to two at a time can go in a recreation
5
              pen, but in large part it is one at a time in
6
              each pen.
7
8
    DC:
              Sir, you mentioned a view port. How large is
9
              this view port?
10
11
    WIT:
              The view port, I would say, 12 inches [holding
12
              his hands approximately 12 inches apart] by 12
13
              inches thereabouts.
14
15
              Let the record reflect that the witness held his
    DC:
16
              hands approximately 12 inches apart.
17
18
    Presiding Officer: You may.
19
20
    DC:
              If a--if a--can a person in this cell see other
21
              people in other cells?
```

1	WIT:	No. He cannot. Therethe methodology by which
2		detainees communicate on each tier is we open the
3		sally portexcuse me, the bean hole and the bean
4		hole you can look down and you might be able to
5		see another detainee's hand, but to make eye
6		contact would be very difficult.
7		
8	DC:	And how often are the bean holes open?
9		
10	WIT:	The bean holes are open during prayerprayer
11		call. They are open to conduct another
12		transaction, i.e. to serve the food or
13		
14	DC:	And you said the capacity is approximately 100?
15		
16	WIT:	100.
17		
18	DC:	How many detainees are being held at Camp 5 now?
19		
20	WIT:	It's in the proximity of 75.
21		
22	DC:	How long has Camp 5 been in existence?
23		

1	WIT:	Camp 5 opened in May of 2004.
2		
3	DC:	What type of recreational time are the detainees
4		in Camp 5 afforded?
5		
6	WIT:	All detainees in Camp 5 are offered 2 hours of
7		recreation a day unless they're in a discipline
8		status. If they're in a discipline statusif
9		they're in a discipline status, it gets somewhat
10		complex for instance it ranges from 30 minutes up
11		to 2 hours.
12		
13	DC:	How much rec time do the Pre-Commission detainees
14		receive?
15		
16	WIT:	2 hours.
17		
18	DC:	Do you know what time that happens?
19		
20	WIT:	It varies throughout the day. It will be offered
21		each day we rotate through the different tiers
22		and the blocks, so one day it may be the 5 to 7
23		the next day your tier may rotate to be the 7 to

1 9, the next day 9 to 11 and it just continuously 2 evolves. 3 4 One of the things we try to avoid is offering the same tier because of the 2-hour recreation 5 requirement that I place, we have to, in essence, 6 7 really push that and manage the time, so what I 8 avoid is anybody always constantly being offered 9 a nighttime recreation though many of the 10 detainees much prefer the evening hours in the 11 nighttime. So if you got offered a nighttime rec 12 on one day, the next day you would be next in the 13 cue to get a daytime rec. 14 15 Other than the Pre-Commission detainees, who is DC: 16 housed at Camp 5? 17 18 WIT: Camp 5 is a--it houses a general population. 19 have high value detainees there those being high 20 value detainees due to their intelligence value. 21

```
1
    DC:
               Is there some sort of, I've read news articles
2
              that talk about various levels. Are the
3
              detainees classified on----
4
5
    WIT:
              Yes.
6
7
    DC:
              ----various levels? What are those levels?
8
9
              We have four levels. We have highly compliant,
    WIT:
10
              compliant, discipline, and segregation levels.
11
              Within--if--I can--could go further. Within Camp
12
              5, I house three of those levels.
13
14
              What three are those?
    DC:
15
16
    WIT:
              We have the highly compliant, compliant, and
17
              discipline.
18
19
    DC:
              And the other category is segregation?
20
21
              Segregation, that's correct.
    WIT:
22
23
    DC:
              Where are those detainees housed?
```

```
1
2
              Segregation detainees are housed in Camp 3 in
    WIT:
3
              Oscar Block.
4
5
    DC:
              Of the 75 detainees at Camp 5, how many would you
6
              say are highly compliant?
7
8
    WIT:
              It is less than 5.
9
10
              And the Pre-Commission detainees that were moved
    DC:
11
              over there, three of the Pre-Commission detainees
12
              that were moved there were moved to Camp 5 from
13
              Camp 4?
14
15
              That's correct.
    WIT:
16
              And----
17
    DC:
18
19
    WIT:
              I did not count those in that number.
20
21
    DC:
              Okay. That was my question.
22
```

1 WIT: So--but I would continue to say that those 2 individuals were highly compliant so that would 3 take it more up to the range of eight to ten. 4 5 DC: What are the conditions of Camp 4? 6 7 WIT: Camp 4 is a communal camp. It has five bays we 8 call them. They are very--to describe it 9 generally it's a--they are metal structures that 10 house up to 40 individuals per. They are 11 separated into bays. There are four bays and 12 each bay houses ten individuals--up to ten individuals. There's a central latrine facility 13 14 and shower facility in the center of each block. 15 16 Individuals in that camp are offered a much 17 greater freedom of movement. Inside of each bay 18 area is enclosed in a fence and we allow up to 20 19 individuals out at a time within each bay area, 20 and then there is a large rec yard in the center 21 of the compound, which we also will allow up to 22 20 individuals out. Inside of that area there is

1		a soccer field, a small soccer field
2		approximately, I'd say, 30 by 20; a volleyball
3		court; and a basketball court. And then there is
4		room around those three facilities for which
5		detainees can run.
6		
7	DC:	How many hours a day of rec time do the detainees
8		in Camp 4 receive?
9		
10	WIT:	They can range from as minimal would be 10 hours
11		where they're allowed out of their block up to 12
12		and sometimes more than 14 hours a day, but in
13		the large rec area, that is 2 hours a day.
14		
15	DC:	And at Camp 4, I assume, thethere's no effort
16		made to stop communication
17		
18	WIT:	No.
19		
20	DC:	between or among anybody?
21		
22	WIT:	No. It would be impossible to do that.
23		

1 DC: How does a detainee get to Camp 4? 2 A detainee goes to Camp 4 is a highly screened 3 WIT: 4 process to where, perhaps I'll just start from 5 the beginning and tell you how we do it. 6 7 When my population at Camp 4 begins to drop below 8 the approximate number of--approximate number of 175, I start looking to do what we call the 9 10 vetting process. I then task my staff to come to 11 me with the top list of detainees who have had 12 the longest periods of time of compliant 13 behavior. Currently those that are being 14 considered as possible candidates for Camp 4 have a minimum of 6 months of good behavior, i.e. 15 compliant behavior with guard force instructions, 16 17 have not carried out any types of assaults 18 against a guard. 19 20 We then establish that list. In essence, it's a 21 order of merit list with the longest compliant 22 behavior being at the very top. There's then a

forum where we meet with the Interrogation

1		Control Element at which time certain individuals
2		may be deemed highly uncooperative and they may
3		be vetoed, in essence, by the Interrogation
4		Control Element.
5		
6		After we've gone through that process, that is
7		taken to the Commander of Joint Task Force and he
8		then approves recommendations of myself and the
9		Commander of the Joint Intelligence Group.
10		
11	DC:	Would you characterize all of the detainees at
12		Camp 4 as highly compliant?
13		
14	WIT:	Absolutely.
15		
16	DC:	And how many are in Camp 4 right now?
17		
18	WIT:	The approximate number is 175.
19		
20	DC:	So itthe way you described the process, it's
21		possible that a highly compliant detainee may
22		wait on some sort of list, a waiting list if you

1 will, before ever being even allowed to go into 2 Camp 4? 3 4 Well, that would not be a--close to an accurate WIT: 5 characterization. Once the list is approved, we 6 only vet that number which I have the capability 7 to house at that time and I immediately exhaust 8 that list and then it's just held in abeyance until I have a, if you will, room in that camp. 9 10 I think it would be of interest to note that many 11 detainees decline to go there, so if I vet 13 in, 12 often times when we go to an inmate 99 percent of 13 the time they're coming out of Camp 1, anywhere 14 from 40 to 50 percent will decline going over to 15 Camp 4--30 to 50 percent will decline. 16 17 DC: Why is it that 99 percent come from Camp 1? 18 19 WIT: Camp 1 is a compliant camp and that sort of like 20 the next step up to Camp 4 which is--really Camp 21 4 is the place where you get the status of highly 22 compliant.

1 DC: Okay. 2 3 WIT: That--it's almost one in the same. 4 5 DC: Okay so then a follow-up to that would be then 6 how did five highly compliant end up at Camp 5? 7 8 WIT: They were individuals who were giving special 9 consideration to what we call the 508 process in 10 that they were very compliant with us, very 11 cooperative with their interrogators, and they're 12 very compliant and very cooperative and so they 13 were given special amenities. In some occasions, 14 they were given special housing, but due to 15 security concerns and other concerns they have 16 had to been moved to Camp 5 where I could provide 17 greater security for them. 18 19 DC: What type of security concerns? 20 21 WIT: That which another detainee would carry out an 22 assault upon them for information that they had 23

provided.

1		
2	DC:	So actually of thoseof the five highly
3		compliant that are at Camp 5 non Pre-Commission
4		detainees there are specific threats, perhapsor
5		specific threats against them that you feel that
6		they need the extra protection
7		
8	WIT:	Yes.
9		
10	DC:	of Camp 5?
11		
12	WIT:	Yes. That's correct.
13		
14	DC:	Whatwhat is Camp 6?
15		
16	WIT:	Camp 6 is a new facility under construction.
17		It's anticipated to open in the August time
18		frame. It is modeled after a county prison in
19		Michigan. It will house up to 225 detainees. It
20		is constructed in the fashion that, very simply
21		put, allows me to carry out the security posture
22		that we have in Camp 1 and Camp 5 with
23		individuals cells, but at the same time, there is

6

7 **DC:** Would you characterize Camp 6 as more like Camp 5 or more like Camp 4?

9

10 Well, it's more like Camp 5 in that it's a modern WIT: 11 facility. It's more like Camp 6 in that 12 detainees will have significant amount of time 13 outside of their cells. I mean they will have 14 really it would be up to the commander at the 15 time and that commander being myself how long they would be locked down for sleep period which 16 17 generally would go from 2200 hours until first 18 call to prayer. So other than that time frame, 19 as long as the detainee will be--are compliant, 20 it is my current intention that they will be 21 allowed out immediately into the pod outside of 22 their cell where they'll be able to speak freely 23 with and interact freely with other detainees.

1		
2		Additionally, there's another rec yard that is
3		right off the side of each pod and so they will
4		be allowed greater recreation there and in
5		addition, there is a large soccer field being
6		created where I intend to allow up to 2 hours of
7		soccer there. So they'll have the recreation
8		time of not being locked down, if you will, will
9		be very equivalent to that in Camp 4.
10		
11	DC:	Would you agree that the location where a
12		detainee is held is, other than the Pre-
13		Commission detainees, is based solely on their
14		behavior?
15		
16	WIT:	No. There's some individuals that are held in
17		certain places for intelligence value.
18		
19	DC:	But not onnot on what they're giving
20		interrogators? Are certain people housed places
21		just because of what they're providing
22		interrogators?
23		

```
1
    WIT:
              Yes.
2
3
    DC:
              Can a person make it to Camp 4 just because they-
4
5
    Presiding Officer: Excuse me. Let me interrupt you at
6
7
              this point. We'll have a brief recess so
8
              everyone can refresh themselves. We've been at
9
              this for nearly an hour, so with that, the
10
              Commission will be in recess. Thank you.
11
12
    The Commission Hearing recessed at 0951, 26 April 2006.
13
14
    The Commission Hearing was called to order at 1017, 26
    April 2006.
15
16
17
    Presiding Officer: This Commission will come to order.
18
19
    APROS:
              All parties present when the Commission recessed
20
              are again present.
21
22
    Presiding Officer: Thank you. Captain, you may proceed.
```

1	DC:	Thank you, sir. Sir, I noticed during the break
2		that several people came up and talked to you.
3		Were your discussions with any of those people in
4		regards to your testimony here today?
5		
6	WIT:	I was asked by one gentleman if I objected to the
7		use of my name. Beyond that, no.
8		
9	DC:	Okay. Sir, if we could go back to the rec time
10		at Camp 5 briefly. You said that detainees
11		received between 30 minutes and 2 hours?
12		
13	WIT:	That is correct.
14		
15	DC:	How is that decided? Who gets 30 minutes? Who
16		gets 2 hours?
17		
18	WIT:	That is decided by me and a senior chief that
19		works for me in the Detainee Operations Center.
20		We have a general matrix developed; in essence,
21		it is the amount of time that you have in
22		discipline.
23		

1		Initially the first 48 hours, you will not go to
2		rec, and then you get 30 days. It is a graduated
3		scale over the period of time you are in
4		discipline to where within the last week you are
5		serving in discipline, say discipline would be a
6		30-day stint, that last week you would be up to 2
7		hours.
8		
9		This is a relatively new thing we have just put
10		in. It has just started within the last 2 weeks.
11		Prior to that, discipline status detainees were
12		only allowed 20 minutes of recreation three times
13		a week.
14		
15	DC:	And sir, if you could put some pauses in your
16		answers.
17		
18	WIT:	Yeah, I am sorry.
19		
20	DC:	It is okay.
21		
22	WIT:	I will do better.
23		

1	DC:	So even discipline detainees can get 2 hours of
2		recreation a day?
3		
4	WIT:	Yes, that is correct.
5		
6	DC:	But if everybody at Camp were getting 2 hours of
7		recreation a day, it would be impossible. It is
8		impossible to give every detainee at Camp 5 2
9		hours of recreation a day.
10		
11	WIT:	No, we can do it, but I would note, significant
12		note, most detaineeswell I shouldn't say that.
13		We average about 35 detainees a day in Camp 5
14		that refuse recreation. They will run from a low
15		of, I would say in the last 8 months, the lowest
16		I have ever seen is 29 refusals, 28 refusals, in
17		a day. It is often time a form of protest to
18		refuse rec.
19		
20	DC:	Okay, sir. If we could move on to how the pre-
21		commission detainees got to Camp 5. Who
22		ultimately approved the plan to move all of the
23		pre-commission detainees to Camp 5?

1		
2	WIT:	The general concept was approved by the
3		Commanding General at the time, who was Major
4		General Hood.
5		
6	DC:	When you say, "the general concept" what do you
7		mean by that?
8		
9	WIT:	In the January to February timeframe, I had to go
10		through various courses of action to present to
11		him on how I would reconfigure the camps, and I
12		presented to him concepts of where I would, in
13		essence, it boiled down to in this very
14		particular instance that I would take all
15		Commissions candidates and place them in Camp 5
16		and so he approved that as a particular.
17		
18	DC:	And was this plan staffed through various
19		agencies in the JTF?
20		
21	WIT:	Absolutely.
22		
23	DC:	Who all did it go through?

1		
2	WIT:	It would be easier to say who it did not go to
3		and it is no one. As the whole process unfolded,
4		to give you a better understanding, perhaps
5		understanding of how it transpired; weekly I meet
6		with the Commander of the Joint Task Force and
7		during that period of time during that weekly
8		meeting, I present any issues to him that he has
9		to make a decision on. In attendance at that
10		meeting is representatives of his full staff of
11		every subordinate Command element.
12		
13		So my staff does the prior coordination full wide
14		within the Joint Task Force and then the actual
15		decision briefing, that he is taking there are
16		full representatives of all organizations within
17		the Joint Task Force.
18		
19		So the very simple answer is very broad, no one
20		excluded.
21		
22	DC:	Was anyone from outside the Joint Task Force
23		consulted?

```
2
    WIT:
              Negative.
3
4
              Is there a written decision? Is there a written
    DC:
5
              version of this plan?
6
7
    WIT:
              No, I had a VOCO that your plan is approved; move
8
              forward.
9
10
              Is your plan written?
    DC:
11
12
    WIT:
              Of--no, because it is really--I can describe it
13
              to you in three sentences.
14
              Okay, please do.
15
    DC:
16
17
    WIT:
              Close camps 2, 3, with the exception of
18
              segregation and discipline blocks. Move all the
19
              population into Camp 1 other than the segregation
20
              and discipline. Move Commissions to Camp 5.
21
              Maintain population of roughly 80 percent in Camp
22
              5. Maintain approximate population of 175 in
23
              Camp 4, and the remainder would be in Camp 1.
```

1		
2	DC:	And so this plan that was apparently approved by
3		everyone on the JTF Staff. There is no written
4		approvals, suggested changes, email traffic?
5		
6	WIT:	Well the plan, I don't think it is all verbal.
7		The plan was, as we do most decisions, in the
8		Joint Task Force, are PowerPoint slides presented
9		laying out the concept. There weremy staff may
10		well have had email exchanges. Myself, I
11		conferred with the JIG Director and the SJA
12		personally. Beyond that, that is the level of
13		coordination.
14		
15	DC:	Do these briefing slides on PowerPoint still
16		exist?
17		
18	WIT:	Yes, I am sure they do.
19		
20	DC:	Are they readily accessible to you, if you had
21		your computer?
22		

1	WIT:	I don't keep them on mine, but I am sure my S-3
2		has got them.
3		
4	DC:	But there is essentially no, other than just your
5		personal conferences with the SJA and who else
6		did you say?
7		
8	WIT:	The Director of the Joint Intelligence Group.
9		
10	DC:	The Director of the Joint Intelligence Group,
11		there is no written approvals, no written
12		concurrences, no written opinions of any sort?
13		
14	WIT:	No, I mean I would make it clear that movement
15		within the camps is something we do rather
16		routinely. I mean, it is not like a huge
17		overwhelming deal with us.
18		
19		I mean, we have close toI have had over 535
20		people where I have to move them when we do
21		within a month's period, I will do close to 500
22		moves a month. It is not like that grand of a

1		deal, and I hate to say it, to me, it is part of
2		my routine. I have to do it almost daily.
3		
4	DC:	But this was a decision, a briefing, that was
5		presented to the JTF Commander?
6		
7	WIT:	Yes.
8		
9	DC:	And
10		
11	WIT:	As a concept. As a changing concept as to where
12		we would move and house people.
13		
14	DC:	But
15		
16	WIT:	The main focus of the briefing was not about the
17		Commissions. That really was a very small piece
18		of it.
19		
20		Really, that was a bottom-line level. The real
21		issue was me closing a camp. Which camp was I
22		going to close and how was I going to
23		accommodate? Where was I going to be to be able

1		to get the populations to fit so as to maximize
2		the guard force? That was the real issue.
3		
4		The Commissions issue, that was a side issue, a
5		very, very small issue.
6		
7	DC:	So the consolidation of all the Commission
8		detainees into one location is not a big deal?
9		
10	WIT:	I didn't say it was a big deal. The
11		
12	DC:	It is a small
13		
14	WIT:	I said it was a small issue in the whole of which
15		I had to deal with.
16		
17	DC:	Okay, and one of the reasons you say that you
18		consolidated the Commission detainees was because
19		of a reduction in the number of camps and the
20		closing of various camps?
21		
22	WIT:	That is correct.
23		

```
1
    DC:
              Did all of the Commission detainees need to be
2
              moved to Camp 5 in order to effectuate this
3
              consolidation?
4
5
    WIT:
              For me to effectively use all bed space in the
6
              right camps, it was a piece of the puzzle.
7
8
    DC:
              Several of the detainees were already in Camp 5,
9
              the Commission detainees?
10
11
    WIT:
              That is--just give me a second.
12
13
    [Pause.]
14
15
              I think the number is three. That is one of
    WIT:
16
              those--I think the number was three.
17
18
    DC:
              Three of them were already in Camp 5?
19
20
    WIT:
              Yes.
21
22
    DC:
             And three of them were in Camp 4?
23
```

```
1
    WIT:
               Three in Camp 4.
2
3
    DC:
              And the remainder, which would be four?
4
              I had two in Camp 1, so that would be eight. I
5
    WIT:
6
              had one in discipline, that is nine, and I am
7
              missing somebody. I can't recall the other guy.
8
              It may perhaps have been four in 5.
9
10
              Camp 4 is not scheduled to close?
    DC:
11
12
    WIT:
              No, Camp 4 will stay open.
13
14
              Would the presence of Mr. Barhoumi in Camp 4
    DC:
15
              somehow impact the use--the efficient use of the
16
              guard force?
17
18
    WIT:
              Yes.
19
20
    DC:
              How so?
21
22
              Because that is another space I can use in Camp 4
    WIT:
23
              that I can put another compliant detainee in.
```

1		
2	DC:	Mr. Barhoumi was already in Camp 4.
3		
4	WIT:	But I can move him out.
5		
6	DC:	Under that logic, couldn't you also move the
7		person that you were going to put in over to Camp
8		5?
9		
10	WIT:	No, because he would be a highly compliant
11		detainee who would be entitled to the greater
12		not entitled; who I would be giving the greater
13		privileges to.
14		
15	DC:	Mr. Barhoumi was highly compliant?
16		
17	WIT:	He was highly compliant but he was a Commissions
18		candidate and a point that I think has been
19		missed so far that I have not articulated yet is
20		that my move of putting those pre-commissions
21		candidate or commissions candidates are based off
22		of three documents.
23		

1	DC:	Well, sir, I don't want interrupt you and I am
2		going to get to your other issue and we will talk
3		about that, but from the perspective solely of a
4		use of manpower, it is just a numbers game,
5		right?
6		
7	WIT:	Yes.
8		
9	DC:	So whether it is Mr. Barhoumi in Camp 5 or Mr.
10		Jones in Camp 5 or Camp 4, it doesn't really
11		matter?
12		
13	WIT:	No, I wouldn't say that because I have to deal
14		with the detainees. For every detainee in Camp 1
15		thathalf the population of Camp 1 wants in Camp
16		4 and they think they are entitled to it just as
17		much Mr. Barhoumi.
18		
19	DC:	And everybody in Camp 4 believes that they are,
20		as you say, entitled to stay in Camp 4 so long as
21		they are following the rules.
22		

1	WIT:	Everybody in Camp 5 thinks they are entitled to
2		be in Camp 4. Everybody in Camp Echo thinks they
3		are entitled to be in Camp 4. Everybody thinks
4		they are entitled to be in Camp 4.
5		
6	DC:	But a person that was moved out of Camp 4 over to
7		Camp 5 would understandably feel like he was
8		being punished in some way, wouldn't he?
9		
10	WIT:	No. I have people everyday that say, "I want out
11		of Camp 4."
12		
13	DC:	The people who are
14		
15	WIT:	I just moved one yesterday or 2 days ago that
16		wanted out of Camp 4. He said, "I don't like it
17		here. I want out."
18		
19	DC:	The people who are not asking to be moved out
20		would feel like they are being punished.
21		
22	APROS:	Objection. That calls for speculation.
23		

2 3 I would say that it is very clear that you are WIT: 4 going to give up a greater amount of recreation. 5 So, if you ask me a question such as, "What is my personal preference of where I would like live?" 6 7 I wouldn't live in 4. 8 9 DC: Okay. Sir, a few minutes ago you said that you 10 had to move Mr. Barhoumi from Camp 4 over to Camp 11 5 and in the context that we were discussing was 12 the consolidation and you said that that allowed 13 for you to move somebody else into Camp 4? 14 15 WIT: That is correct. 16 17 DC: It didn't have to be Mr. Barhoumi that moved out 18 of Camp 4, it could have been anybody out of Camp 19 4? 20 21 Well yeah, I could take Camp 4 and take all 175 WIT: 22 of them out and move them somewhere else and then 23 I can move another 175 in, but I am afraid I am

Presiding Officer: Well I will allow it.

1		just honestly and sincerely, I do not follow your
2		logic right now on your question.
3		
4	DC:	Why did it have to be Mr. Barhoumi that moved out
5		of Camp 4?
6		
7	WIT:	Because of the reason that you want me to answer
8		right now.
9		
10	DC:	Okay, lets talk about that. In your affidavit
11		you talk about a couple of Army regulations that
12		require that pretrial prisoners be separate from
13		post-trial prisoners.
14		
15	WIT:	That is correct. There are two Army regulations
16		and it is consistent with the III Geneva
17		Convention as well that I would house them
18		separately.
19		
20		So the one Army regulation, Army Regulation 190-
21		8, concerning enemy prisoners of war and
22		detainees, other detainees, that Geneva

1		Convention, the III Geneva Convention serves as
2		the underpin for that.
3		
4		So, in all three instances of what I look to for
5		basic guidance in how I run the camps, those are
6		my three major reference documents; the III
7		Geneva Convention; AR 190-47, the Army
8		Correctional System; and AR 190-8. All three of
9		those give me the same answer.
10		
11	DC:	Do you know where in 190-8 that is says to do
12		that?
13		
14	WIT:	If you have a copy of 190-8 in front of you, I
15		can find it. I can tell you that in 190-47 it is
16		Chapter 11. In the III Geneva Convention it is
17		Article 103, and in 190-8 it is toward the back
18		portion of the regulation.
19		
20	DC:	And what do those regulations, in general, say?
21		
22	WIT:	190-47 tells me that a pretrial should be given
23		recreation separately from pretrial, that they

should not work with pretrial, and that they
should be billeted separately. That pretrial
should be billeted separately.

AR 190-8, consistent with the III Geneva

Convention, says that individuals who are going

before a trial for either hostilities or during

hostilities, if you will, war crimes, that they,

if they are--if they have committed an offense

that a member of those forces of the detaining

power's forces had committed, if the same offense

for the detaining power's forces was committed by

a member of their forces, if they would have

confinement, that they too should be placed in

confinement.

You have to understand the context of the III

Geneva Convention and AR 190-8, which they speak

of prisoner of war operations in that it is

closer to what the ICRC says and as they are the

recognized authority for the interpretation of

the III Geneva Convention, that Camp 4 is

1		equivalent to that envisioned by the III Geneva
2		Convention.
3		
4		So when the III Geneva Convention and AR 190-8
5		speaks of confinement, they are speaking in terms
6		of closed-cell confinement, that which is akin to
7		Camp 5.
8		
9	DC:	Who at Guantanamo is not pretrial?
10		
11	WIT:	I would say there are quite a few people not
12		pretrial. I know of 10 people who are pretrial.
13		The rest are defined to by the Department of
14		Defense as enemy combatants. I know that there
15		are over 140 individuals that the Department of
16		Defense is considering for transfer.
17		
18	DC:	Have any of them been tried?
19		
20	WIT:	I don't know if you call this a trial or not? If
21		this process hereI would define as a trial and
22		that is what I use as definition, that this is a
23		trial. So the 10 current Commission candidates

1		are what I consider, in this context, to be a
2		trial.
3		
4	DC:	Has anybody at Guantanamo been convicted of any
5		crime?
6		
7	WIT:	Not yet.
8		
9	DC:	And
10		
11	WIT:	And now I see the point that you are trying to
12		get at is that somebody who is pretrial is
13		different than post-trial. The intent of all the
14		Army regulations, both 47 and 190-8, and 190-8 in
15		particular and consistent with the III Geneva
16		Convention, is that you categorize people by
17		their different statuses.
18		
19		Frankly, there is no current guidance that
20		envisions what we are in, so that is why I have
21		to use various different reference documents.
22		

1	DC:	But the regulations which you have referenced
2		specifically talk about pretrial versus post-
3		trial, correct?
4		
5	WIT:	Not 190-8. If we take 190-8 in its purest sense,
6		justif you take 190-8, just the mere fact that
7		he is going through a trial process means that I
8		can put him in confinement; means that I should
9		put him in confinement. If a member of the
10		detaining power's forces had committed a similar
11		type of offense.
12		
13	DC:	It says that you should put them in confinement
14		but it doesn't say that you should put the people
15		that are facing trial together.
16		
17	WIT:	It says to put them in confinement. Then AR 190-
18		47 says I should segregate those individuals from
19		everyone else. Then the effectivenessI cannot
20		segregate anybody and have 10 separate
21		cellblocks. I do not have the guard force.
22		

1		So, operational concerns are such that I have to
2		consolidate them because they are the only
3		population that can be allowed together.
4		
5	DC:	190-47 simply says that pretrial should be
6		segregated from post-trial?
7		
8	WIT:	That is correct.
9		
10	DC:	And there are no post-trial prisoners here?
11		
12	WIT:	The spirit of 190-47, as I interpret it, is that
13		it means pretrial should be segregated from those
14		other populations 190-47 does not have another
15		category to which it would speak. That is where
16		I have to balance 190-8 against 190-47.
17		
18	DC:	You have mentioned it a couple times, the spirit,
19		but the words of 190-47 are pretrial and post-
20		trial.
21		
22	WIT:	That is correct.
23		

1	DC:	There is no generalization that pretrial should
2		separated from some others.
3		
4	WIT:	Perhaps I can help you. There is nothing
5		prescriptive telling me that I have to do this,
6		that, or the other thing. I have to choose and
7		this is my call. I have to look at pieces of
8		guidance from 190-47, 190-8, the III Geneva
9		Convention, and make the best decision I can
10		combining all those, because there is no singular
11		one document that covers the operations in
12		Guantanamo. It is something that I have to live
13		with everyday in all my operations. Everything I
14		do is informed with those documents.
15		
16	DC:	But the documents that are informing you are
17		telling you to separate pretrial and post-trial.
18		
19	WIT:	That is correct.
20		
21	DC:	And nobody here is post-trial.
22		

1 WIT: But 190-8 would tell me that I should confine 2 him. 3 4 And he is confined? DC: 5 No, not in the context of 190-8. If you were 6 WIT: 7 confined in Camp 4, Camp 4 would be akin to an 8 enemy prisoner of war camp, 190-8 version. So, 9 take what 190-8 tells you to do with enemy 10 prisoners of war and other detainees. 11 context, a detainee would be living in setting 12 like Camp 4. It then says that if an individual is going before a trial, then he can be, should 13 14 be, confined in--if a member of the same forces--15 if you take that caveat, then he should be 16 confined. Confinement in that context means 17 closed-cell confinement. That which, we actually 18 have in Camp 1 and that is one of our 19 inconsistencies that we currently or why 20 Guantanamo operations are not in full compliance 21 with the III Geneva Convention, because some 22 individuals are held in closed-cell confinement,

i.e. Camp 1 and Camp 5.

```
1
2
              Your assertion is that Camp 4 is not confinement?
    DC:
3
4
              Camp 4 is a medium security facility and it is,
    WIT:
5
              in the context of 190-8, a prison camp equivalent
6
              to an enemy prisoner of war camp.
7
8
    DC:
              But it is not confinement?
9
              In the context of 190-8, it is not confinement.
10
    WIT:
11
              It is an enemy prisoner of war camp. It would be
12
              more akin to that than confinement in the way
13
              that 190-8 is written.
14
15
              Where are the pre-commission detainees held at
    DC:
16
              Camp 5?
17
18
    WIT:
              They are held in Charlie, lower. That is the
19
              first floor of Charlie wing.
20
21
    DC:
              All of them?
22
              All of them.
23
    WIT:
```

```
1
2
              All 10 are in one wing.
    DC:
3
4
              All 10 are not there presently.
    WIT:
5
6
              How many are not there?
    DC:
7
8
              Two are not there presently.
    WIT:
9
10
              Why not?
    DC:
11
12
    WIT:
              One is there due to a court order from a Federal
13
              District Court of last summer, that his case is
14
              pending going before the Supreme Court, so he is
15
              not there.
16
17
              And there is one other individual who is Camp 1,
18
              who frankly for operational reasons, I am deemed
19
              necessary to hold him there for a period of time,
20
              but he will move to Camp 5 and he knows he will
21
              move to Camp 5.
22
23
    DC:
              When will he move to Camp 5?
```

1		
2	WIT:	When operational reasons allow me to move him
3		over there.
4		
5	DC:	Why are all the pre-commission detainees in the
6		same wing or tier?
7		
8	WIT:	If I put them on other tiers they would be mixed
9		in and would be inconsistent with the guidance of
10		190-47. So if I move them to Charlie upper or
11		Alpha lower they would then be billeted in the
12		same area as those other individuals.
13		
14	DC:	But that is okay for the one guy with a federal
15		court order?
16		
17	WIT:	The federal court order I am afraid trumps what I
18		do and how I do business.
19		
20	DC:	So they don't have to be together?
21		
22	WIT:	The have to be is my interpretation of the
23		guidance from two Army regulations and the III

```
1
               Geneva convention. That is all the have to be
2
              that there is, and concern for the security and
3
              safety of the detainees, which is really the
              underpin of all of what I am talking about.
4
5
6
              What happens if more detainees are charged?
    DC:
7
8
    WIT:
              Then I have to consolidate and move people. I
9
              would create another tier. If we have five more,
10
              I will empty a tier, consolidate, and I will
11
              create another tier.
12
13
    DC:
              What if there is 100 more?
14
15
              I would consolidate, more, and empty a whole
    WIT:
16
              facility.
17
18
    DC:
              200?
19
20
              Objection, speculation.
    APROS:
21
22
              I would move----
    WIT:
```

1	Presiding	Officer: Excuse me, Colonel, there is an
2		objection pending.
3		
4	APROS:	This is all speculative at this point. It is not
5		relevant for the disposition of this motion,
6		whether or not we try 100, 200, 300 people and
7		what he would do in the event we ever do that.
8		It is just not necessary.
9		
10	Presiding	Officer: Captain?
11		
12	DC:	Sir, it goes to test the basis of hisof theof
13		histhe very foundation of why he is moving all
14		of the pre-commission detainees into separate
15		wings and if he would continue to do so if there
16		were 100, 200, or 490 Commissions proceedings.
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: All right, I find that it is
19		instructive for the thought process. The
20		objection is overruled. You may continue.
21		
22	DC:	If there were 200, you would consolidate all 200
23		at one location?

2 I can immediately answer with 100, I would; 200 I WIT: 3 would have to begin to give a thought as to how I 4 would do it, but that would be my objective. 5 6 At some point, it is possible that there would be DC: 7 so many Commissions that Commissions detainees 8 would be held in Camp 4? 9 10 WIT: No. 11 12 That is not possible? DC: 13 14 I would not see that happening because there WIT: 15 would be--I would then put them in confinement in a max security facility. I have multiple max 16 17 security facilities. I have Camp 1 where I can 18 house well over 200 individuals. I have Camp 2, 19 3, where I can house well over 200 people. 20 21 So I have maximum-security facilities. If the 22 individual that I talked about that is not in 23 Camp 5, he is in a maximum-security facility.

1		
2		One of the problems of Camp 4 that I have not
3		made clear is that it is a medium-security
4		facility and for someone to be charged in a
5		Commissions trial and this process, to be in a
6		medium-security facility means I have not imposed
7		a level of security appropriate to the potential
8		risk that could be there.
9		
10	DC:	What is the risk?
11		
12	WIT:	The risks are several. There is risk of escape.
13		There is risk of harm to the detainee either be
14		other detainees or risk of harm that he would
15		impose upon himself.
16		
17	DC:	Why did it take so long to consolidate the pre-
18		commission detainees?
19		
20	WIT:	When youand I don't mean to sound
21		argumentative, but when you say, "why did it take
22		so long?" I don'tI would not say that it did.
23		

```
1
    DC:
              If the consolidation was a result of abidance by
2
              regulations and Geneva Conventions--I mean, are
3
              you aware that Mr. Barhoumi was designated for
              Commissions in July of 2004.
4
5
              Frankly, I am not aware of that.
6
    WIT:
7
8
   DC:
              That he was charged in November of 2005.
9
10
    WIT:
              That I am aware of.
11
12
    DC:
              So from November of 2005 until March 30th, on or
13
              about, 2006, he was in Camp 4, right?
14
15
              That is correct?
    WIT:
16
17
    DC:
              Did he ever try to escape?
18
19
    WIT:
              Not to my knowledge.
20
21
    DC:
              Was there ever any threats or was he ever the
22
              target of any attacks?
```

1 WIT: No, but if I may answer this in context of the 2 way I viewed it; is that the Commission's process 3 was not, at that time, full blown, so we were not 4 putting ourselves in that position of which the 5 things that can transpire, the real reason why we have AR 190-47, those things were not impending, 6 7 but again, there is no singular one little silver 8 bullet in any answer I give because everything is 9 taken as a whole. 10 11 In that, operational concerns of closing camps 12 was upon me, so that was a very large part of 13 driving this whole process. Over time, there was 14 no doubt in my mind that we were going to 15 consolidate them, it was just the next thing I 16 had to get to. 17 18 DC: I believe there were hearings scheduled as far 19 back as August of 2004 or '05 in one of the 20 detainee's cases. That didn't strike a chord 21 that there might be some pending trials?

1	WIT:	We had the individuals that I knew that were in
2		the queue that were lined up were housed in
3		segregated block in a maximum security facility
4		where they were not with the population.
5		
6	DC:	Is that the T Block at
7		
8	WIT:	That is correct.
9		
10	DC:	And what are the conditions like there?
11		
12	WIT:	That is thethe difference is that is a very
13		long tierit is slightly different it is just
14		because it has a smaller number of cells but the
15		difference in that and in Camp 5 setting is that
16		in Camp 5 it is a totally enclosed cell with a
17		wall, a solid wall. In Camp 2, and 3, and 1, it
18		is a mesh screen so you can see the detainee next
19		to you to, to your left or to your right, or
20		across the tier, but it is an enclosed closed
21		confinement cell.
22		
23	DC:	And that is at Camp 1?

```
1
2
    WIT:
              That is camps 1, 2, and 3.
3
4
              This Tango block?
    DC:
5
6
              Tango is in Camp 3.
    WIT:
7
8
    DC:
              Okay, do you know how long Mr. Barhoumi has been
9
              at Camp 4?
10
11
    WIT:
              I really can't answer that. He has been at it
12
              for quite a period of time but I don't have the
13
              dates. I can get those with a phone call. I can
14
              get those if you need.
15
16
    DC:
              Would it sound approximately correct to you that
17
              he has been there since the spring of 2005?
18
19
    WIT:
              I couldn't really say. I wouldn't surprise me.
20
21
    DC:
              In the time that he was in Camp 4, are you aware
22
              of any threats or him being the target of any
23
              attacks?
```

1		
2	WIT:	No, I am not.
3		
4	DC:	Are you aware of him making threats against any
5		other people in Camp 4?
6		
7	WIT:	I am not.
8		
9	DC:	Of the three detainees that were moved from Camp
10		4 to Camp 5, one of those detainees was the
11		target of threats made by another detainee?
12		
13	WIT:	He was in a position such that had information he
14		provided been known to the wider population, he
15		clearly in my mind would have been in a position
16		of threat against him.
17		
18	DC:	Weren't there specific threats made against him
19		or that you were made aware of by another
20		detainee?
21		
22	WIT:	Specific, meaning I will retaliate against him?
23		

1	DC:	Yes, sir.
2		
3	WIT:	No, it was more of the information thatif that
4		information gets to that guy and that guy will,
5		because it was very incriminating against another
6		individual, that he would carry out something
7		against him because of its incrimination and
8		because they both were going to be sitting in
9		these proceedings. And again, that is another
10		reason why we have these
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: Excuse me. Let me interrupt for just a
13		moment. You said since the Spring of 2005, you
14		wouldn't disagree that Mr. Barhoumi was in Camp
15		4, is that right?
16		
17	WIT:	Yes, sir. That would not surprise me that he was
18		there. I can find the exact dates of when he
19		arrived but
20		
21	Presiding	Officer: No, what I didn't understand is that at
22		the same time you are talking about other
23		detainees who were pending Commissions and there

```
1
              was a situation that you considered with respect
2
              to one that may have been threatening?
3
4
              Yes, sir.
    WIT:
5
6
    Presiding Officer: Okay, thank you. Please proceed.
7
8
    DC:
              Are you aware of any behavioral problems with Mr.
9
              Barhoumi?
10
11
              No, I am not.
    WIT:
12
13
              So the only reason that Mr. Barhoumi was moved
    DC:
14
              from Camp 4 to Camp 5 was that he was pre-
15
              commission?
16
17
    WIT:
              That is correct.
18
19
    DC:
              Are either Camps 4 or 5 set to close?
20
21
    WIT:
              No.
22
23
    DC:
              And have Camps 2 and 3 closed?
```

```
1
2
              With the exception of the segregation and the
    WIT:
3
              discipline blocks, they have closed. They did
4
              house other populations.
5
6
    Presiding Officer: I am sorry, which ones?
7
8
    WIT:
              Camps 2 and 3, sir.
9
10
    Presiding Officer: Thank you.
11
12
    DC:
              What is the capacity of all the camps?
13
14
           Over 1,300.
    WIT:
15
16
    DC:
              And when you say that Camps 2 and 3 are going to
17
              close, exactly what does that mean?
18
19
    WIT:
              It means that we would no longer use those
20
              facilities, those blocks within that camp.
21
22
              Would they be torn down?
    DC:
23
```

1	WIT:	No, they would be, in essence, a mothball status
2		
3	DC:	I would like to go back, just for a minute, to
4		exactlyyou said that Mr. Barhoumi was only
5		moved because he was pre-commission.
6		
7	WIT:	That is correct. May I?
8		
9	DC:	Sure.
10		
11	WIT:	Pre-commissions, again, the real baseline for my
12		whole motivations in everything is running a
13		peaceful, safe, and secure camp. And thatin
14		doing that means that I have to take care of him
15		and I have to ensure his safety. I take that
16		task very seriously. And I feel strongly that I
17		have him in the best possible location to ensure
18		his safety during this process.
19		
20	DC:	But you are not aware of any threats to his
21		safety.

1	WIT:	There is a general threat, in my dealings of law
2		enforcement and corrections, which I do not have
3		that great of a correctional background, but I
4		can tell you that during the trial process, it is
5		very commonly known among those in the law
6		enforcement corrections field, that is the
7		greatest time at which an individual would
8		undergo threat. And so, and that is a general
9		knowledge
10		
11	DC:	A threat from someone else?
12		
13	WIT:	A threat from someone else or a threat to
14		himself, because during the trial process
15		individuals can become despondent. Things can
16		happen and so they sometimes will turn to self-
17		injurious behavior.
18		
19	DC:	But have you ever observed Mr. Barhoumi engage in
20		self-injurious behavior?
21		
22	WIT:	I have not, but in this circumstance and in all
23		correctional environments, you have to know of

1		what exists out there and you have to know that
2		your greatest priority is ensuring safety and
3		security.
4		
5		My next concern down the line, much further down
6		the line, is improving detainee's quality of
7		life, which I have put a significant amount of
8		energy into.
9		
10		But someone's quality of life compared to their
11		safety and security is a lot a different on the
12		Maslow's theory of hierarchy and needs the last
13		time I looked at it.
14		
15	DC:	But you would agree that Mr. Barhoumi, as a
16		result of moving from 4 to 5 suffered a decrease
17		in quality of life?
18		
19	WIT:	I would say that if you think that having more
20		recreation time is more important than being safe
21		and secure then that would be a judgment that you
22		would make. I would not make that judgment.

```
1
    DC:
               If a person pending trial is in such danger of
2
              either injury to himself or injury from others,
3
              why wasn't Mr. Barhoumi moved to Camp 5 when he
4
              was designated in 2004, when he was charged in
5
              November of 2005, when he received a lawyer on 5
              December of '05, when his charges were referred
6
7
              on 16 December of '05, when----
8
9
              Objection, this is a compound question.
    APROS:
10
11
    DC:
              Why wasn't he moved----
12
13
    Presiding Officer: Sustained.
14
15
    DC:
              Why wasn't he moved when charges were--when he
16
              was designated in 2004?
17
18
    WIT:
              I suppose the best answer I could give, is that
19
              perhaps you could lay that at my incompetence.
20
21
              I mean, Camp 5 was there in 2004, correct, sir?
    DC:
22
23
              That is correct.
    WIT:
```

1		
2	DC:	So he could have been moved?
3		
4	WIT:	He could have. If, again, to my knowledge I did
5		not become aware that he was a candidate and I am
6		just trying to put together in my head a timeline
7		here, I dealt with the bulk of my time here, I
8		have dealt with the three, and not until the very
9		latter portion of last year did I become aware
10		that others were being charged.
11		
12	DC:	But there
13		
14	WIT:	And again, there is only one real reason why they
15		weren't and it is to my failure to move out and
16		move on the issue. It is my failure that I
17		didn't do it.
18		
19	DC:	And during that time period that you failed to
20		move them, there was no harm done to them, was
21		there?
22		
23	WIT:	He is sitting here safe and sound.

```
1
2
    DC:
              He didn't try to escape during that time frame?
3
4
              [The witness shook his head in the negative.]
    WIT:
5
6
              He didn't try to kill himself during that time
    DC:
7
              frame?
8
              [The witness shook his head in the negative.]
9
    WIT:
10
              But I--I would only offer, if I can enter the
11
              dialog, is that the trial process for him was not
12
              really beginning. Now, I will just--really the
13
              real answer is that it was my failure. He should
14
              have been moved immediately. I failed. I did
15
              not execute my responsibilities properly.
16
              should have been done immediately, and there's
17
              only one person to blame and it's me.
18
19
    DC:
              Thanks, sir. I don't have any further question.
20
21
    Presiding Officer: Cross-examination?
22
              Yes, sir. Thank you.
23
    APROS:
```

1		
2		Good morning, Colonel. Colonel, did you move the
3		accused to retaliate against him for his
4		cooperation with the Commission process?
5		
6	WIT:	Absolutely not.
7		
8	APROS:	And Captain Faulkner asked you about this plan
9		that you had formulated to move all of the
10		Commission detainees to one block. Was, in fact,
11		the accused moved pursuant to that plan?
12		
13	WIT:	Yes.
14		
15	APROS:	If a detainee has an issue regarding his
16		confinement, how does he get it addressed?
17		
18	WIT:	Detainees interact with the guard force routinely
19		and almost daily I deal with issues of status of
20		detention where they're at. That bubbles up from
21		the Sergeant of the Guard to the camp commander
22		to theone of the two battalion commanders and
23		then to myself. So the processit's just like

1		following the military chain of command. They
2		inform them and that will bubble up to me. Many
3		times, they are handled at lowerlower tiers,
4		you know, this individual this cell is inop, my
5		toilet's not flushing or this that or the other
6		issue and the block sergeant will call to the
7		detainee operation center and say, "we need to
8		move him" and they will be moved.
9		
10	APROS:	So the Sergeant of the Guard has authority to act
11		on his own if necessary to
12		
13	WIT:	He must coordinate any movement with the
14		Detention Operation Center. Beyond that, he can
15		move internally with his area of responsibility.
16		Diddid that make sense? I'm not
17		
18	APROS:	Yes, sir.
19		
20	WIT:	If a block sergeant is runningif he's
21		responsible for Charlie lower and a cell becomes
22		inop, if there's a justifiable reason as to why a
23		detainee should be moved, then he has to just

	coordinate through the chain of command to the
	Detention Operation Center and say we need to
	move so and so and it's done.
APROS:	Now, the accused is handicapped. He has an issue
	with his hand having been amputated. Do you have
	any other handicapped people in your camp?
WIT:	Yes. Yes, we do.
APROS:	Do you have any other amputees in your camp?
WIT:	Yes, we do.
APROS:	Do you know the number?
WIT:	It's in the proximity of 22 to 23 individuals.
APROS:	If they ever have a problem with any of the
	conditions of their confinement due to their
	handicap arehave you helped them in the past?
	WIT: APROS: WIT:

1	WIT:	We have, absolutely We make modifications. We
2		provide those from the medical department itself.
3		We provide the apparatus necessary to help them
4		in their daily life so accommodations are made
5		fully for any disability.
6		
7	APROS:	Now, the defense has raised the fact that the
8		accused is unable to wash himself in his current
9		cell. Would you agree with that statement?
10		
11	WIT:	He raised that with me in a meeting that we had
12		approximately one month ago.
13		
14	APROS:	The accused did or the defense?
15		
16	WIT:	The defense attorney.
17		
18	APROS:	Okay. And was anything done to remedy that
19		issue?
20		
21	WIT:	The very next morning, I had my engineer and the
22		camp commander move into his cell and we modified
23		the sink such that if youwe made it like the

1		push button you will get a longer running of
2		water.
3		
4	APROS:	Okay. And how long did it take for you to
5		respond to that request?
6		
7	WIT:	Within hours. Verywe concluded our meeting
8		probably 1900 or so. It was my first order of
9		business the very next morning.
10		
11	APROS:	And to your knowledge, has the accused ever asked
12		any of your personnel, prior to hearing it from
13		the defense?
14		
15	WIT:	No. When Iwhen I spoke to the guard force
16		about it, they were a bit shocked. We were going
17		through thethe modifications in his cell and
18		they said that he was very adept at manipulating
19		the push button sink and able to cleanse himself
20		very adeptly and they said he has never
21		complained about it. They had no complaints
22		whatsoever of him about his cell configuration.

1	APROS:	Now, you also spoke of one individual that has
2		not yet been moved to Camp 5 and I believe at the
3		time the defense wrote their motion there were
4		actually two people that still had not been
5		moved?
6		
7	WIT:	That's correct.
8		
9	APROS:	Okay. But one of those has been moved to Camp 5?
10		
11	WIT:	Yes, sir.
12		
13	APROS:	Okay. Before you moved them, was it your
14		intention to reward those people for not
15		cooperating with the Commission's process?
16		
17	WIT:	Could you say again? I must have missed it.
18		
19	APROS:	Yes, sir. Those two people that hadn't moved to
20		Camp 5, was that done to reward them for not
21		cooperating with the Commission process?
22		

1	WIT:	Oh, no. Absolutely not. In one instance, the
2		individual had to serve additional time in a
3		maximum security celladditionalhe was in
4		Romeo Block. In the other instance, he was in a
5		maximum security cell in Camp 1 and for matters
6		for matters he has not been moved other matters
7		that, frankly, verge on classified.
8		
9	APROS:	Yes, sir. Getting back to the arrangement right
10		now that the accused has in his cell, regarding
11		the sink. Now, is the sink arrangement in Camp 5
12		any different than it was in Camp 4?
13		
14	WIT:	They are different, but they are push button
15		sinks. In essence, they are the same type sink.
16		
17	APROS:	And when you say, "push button" can you describe
18		to the Presiding Officer what you mean by push
19		button?
20		
21	WIT:	Rather than a handle that you would turn to turn
22		it on it is consistent with most throughout
23		correctional system is a button that you push

1		like at a rest stop along the highway so the water
2		doesn't run forever kind of deal. Push it once
3		for so many seconds and then it stops.
4		
5	APROS:	So, should the accused be able to operate that
6		sink with one good hand?
7		
8	WIT:	Absolutely.
9		
	37706	
10	APROS:	Now, the defense has also raised the issue that
11		the accused has not often seen the light of day
12		in his recreation since he's been moved to Camp
13		5. Can you explain howcan you explain the
14		schedule for recreation throughout the day at
15		Camp 5?
16		
17	WIT:	Yes. It isit rotatesit revolves from tier to
18		tier to tier. Each day where they get a
19		different time of day that they are offered their
20		recreation to go out, so it will move and
21		basically as a detainee, he gets 2 hours out
22		there and we normally take tiers out at a time
23		and we go out. It justyou know, you're in a

```
1
               different block throughout the week--a block of
2
              time throughout the week.
3
4
              And what time does recreation start in Camp 5?
    APROS:
5
6
              We start recreation after call to prayer, 0500 it
    WIT:
7
              will start, roughly.
8
9
              And what time does it end at night?
    APROS:
10
11
    WIT:
              Normally secure at 2200.
12
13
              And if someone is in a 5 a.m. to 7 a.m. block of
    APROS:
14
              recreation at some point, does that mean that
15
              they only get to rec from 5 to 7 for the rest of
16
              their time in Camp 5?
17
18
    WIT:
              Absolutely not. Absolutely not.
19
20
    APROS:
              And how often are they moved--they changed, the
21
              times?
22
23
              Daily it rotates. We rotate everyday.
    WIT:
```

2 APROS: And do you know for a fact that the accused has 3 actually recreated in the--or been offered 4 recreation in the daytime since he was moved to 5 Camp 5? 6 7 WIT: Yes, absolutely. It is during morning updates, 8 the camp commanders briefing every morning is a 9 particular question since the issue was raised 10 about a month ago really since I moved him in. 11 No actually since the Captain--I had a discussion 12 with him. I made a note that this was a major 13 matter of concern which I specifically asked are 14 they getting daylight recreation, so I confirm that once, two, three times a week that 15 Commission candidates are getting daylight 16 17 recreation. And it is our -- it is our policy that 18 everyone will get more opportunities to rec 19 during the daylight than the night hours. 20 the schedule we can't get them out during the 21 daylight if you're on nighttime rec one night, 22 the next day you'll be first in the cue to get 23 daylight rec.

1		
2	APROS:	And when they recreate at Camp 5, are they able
3		to see other Pre-Commission detainees who are
4		recreating?
5		
6	WIT:	Yes, they are. They are in adjacent recreation
7		areas.
8		
9	APROS:	Okay. Can you describe, as best as you can, the
10		size of the recreation area they give them?
11		
12	WIT:	Initially, I was given the exact dimensions.
13		Give me a second. I would say it's roughly about
14		5 yards wide, 10 yards deep for each individual's
15		recreation area.
16		
17	APROS:	Okay. And are the accusedor are the Pre-Trial
18		detaineesor the Pre-Commission detainees able
19		to touch each other during recreation?
20		
21	WIT:	Well, Ifor Commission detainees, in particular
22		those that I have greatest threat of, and there's
23		three individuals that I will not let come in

1		contact at all, we housethere are pens between
2		them so to preclude any kind of touching.
3		
4	APROS:	Now, when Mr. Barhoumi was in Camp 4, what was
5		the process that a defense attorney had to go
6		through in order to see him to help prepare his
7		defense?
8		
9	WIT:	The defense process is to contact our staff judge
10		advocate to say that they need to see a detainee
11		and then the staff judge advocate contacts my
12		operations center and we set the meeting up in
13		Camp Echo.
14		
15	APROS:	So the meeting was in Camp Echo. Can you explain
16		why the meetings are typically in Camp Echo?
17		
18	WIT:	In Camp Echo, it affords the counsel and the
19		detainees a degree of privacy that we couldn't
20		really provide elsewhere. It provides us with a
21		degree of security and it iswe have cameras in
22		all of the cells so that we can watch. There is

1		no audio, but we can watch to ensure the safety
2		of both detainee and counsel.
3		
4	APROS:	Now that the accused is in Camp 5, what is the
5		process for the when his defense attorney wants
6		to come and meet with him?
7		
8	WIT:	Contacts SJAit's the exact same. Contact the
9		SJA. We move him to Camp Echo and they meet at
10		Camp Echo.
11		
12	APROS:	So the conditions of where he meets with his
13		defense attorney are exactly the same as prior to
14		him moving?
15		
16	WIT:	Absolutely.
17		
18	APROS:	Now, is a charged detainee allowed to keep any of
19		his legal matters with him?
20		
21	WIT:	Yes, he is. He has full access to those.
22		

```
1
    APROS:
               And in Camp 5, where--where would those matters
2
              be kept?
3
4
              Well, detainees have a little bin, a plastic
    WIT:
5
              Tupperware type box. Their items are stored in
              that and there are lockers at the end of each
6
7
              tier where their items are stored and so they can
8
              request that. They can have their box brought to
9
              them to which they can get access to the
10
              materials.
11
12
    APROS:
              Can they get that at anytime?
13
14
              As long as it's not quiet hours, 2200 and past.
    WIT:
15
16
    APROS:
              2200 until when?
17
18
    WIT:
              2200 until call to prayer.
19
20
              To call to prayer is quiet----
    APROS:
21
22
    WIT:
              That's our general quiet hours to sleep.
23
```

1	APROS:	Now, where would an accused have to keep all of
2		his legal matters if he were in Camp 4?
3		
4	WIT:	He would keep them in his plastic bin and it'd be
5		secured under his bed. And frankly, that is a
6		new area of concern of mine of frankly not a huge
7		overly concern a burden on me, but the detainees-
8		-all of the materials are subject to being rifled
9		through or gone through by any other detainee in
10		that facility. When you're in Camp 5, their
11		materials are secured.
12		
13	APROS:	So what is the difference in the access to the
14		materials that the accused has in Camp 5 as
15		opposed to when he was in Camp 4?
16		
17	WIT:	Well, in Camp 4, he got it immediately and
18		readily available to him 24/7. In Camp 5, he has
19		to ask the guard to bring it to him. Some
20		materials are left with him. We have awe also
21		have, if it's a large amount, we have one
22		detainee, and I frankI just don't know the
23		amount of materials he has. But I know one

1		detainee has a very large amount of legal
2		materials, and so we have to hold it elsewhere
3		and then we take him to a reading room, which we
4		offer to any of them if they want. They can go
5		to that room to read, go through the materials to
6		write, do whatever they need.
7		
8	APROS:	So, his ability to help prepare his defense has
9		not been impacted in anyway from his move from
10		Camp 4 to Camp 5?
11		
12	WIT:	I cannot see how it would be.
13		
14	DC:	Objection, speculation.
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: Overruled.
17		
18	APROS:	When you moved the detainee from Camp 4 to Camp
19		5, was it your intention to interfere with the
20		accused/attorney client relationship?
21		
22	WIT:	Absolutely not. By no means.
23		

1	APROS:	Now that the accused is in Camp 5, is there any
2		more of a time delay for the defense to be able
3		to see their client?
4		
5	WIT:	No. We pre-stage the detainee the night before
6		counsel are to arrive. We would move the
7		detainee to Camp Echo such that he is standing by
8		and available as soon as counsel arrives the next
9		day.
10		
11	APROS:	Andand you testified about Army Regulation 190-
12		47 and Army Regulation 190-8, just to make it
13		clear, those aren't actually binding on your
14		operations at GTMO. They're not written
15		specifically for GTMO operations, are they?
16		
17	WIT:	That isthat's absolutely correct. They,
18		frankly when it comes to Army regulations, they
19		have not yet caught up with the environment in
20		which we work, so I have to take pieces of
21		guidance that are closest to my situation and
22		apply them. So I could be criticized for not
23		following one paragraph or a following of a

1		certain paragraph. It isit's something that
2		just comes with my job. Somebody could say, you
3		shouldn't follow that paragraph or you should,
4		and II get that everyday from everybody.
5		
6	APROS:	The defense touched on why you hadn't moved the
7		accused starting in November of 2004, and I
8		believe you testified that you weren't aware of
9		that but that you were aware of when he was
10		eventually chargedoh, I'm sorry, July 2004, but
11		you were aware of when he was actually charged.
12		Are you aware of when he actually had his first
13		Commission session?
14		
15	WIT:	And to answer that question, no. II could be
16		wrong or I could be confused. I certainly would
17		have known it at the time. I would have known
18		that at the time he was having a session for me
19		to recall right now, but as II think through
20		his case, his all has been very recent within the
21		last 30 days or so before he's been brought here.
22		

1	APROS:	And in your experience, how adept are the other
2		detainees at communicating news to each other
3		about what might be happening in the camps or at
4		the Commission process?
5		
6	WIT:	Extremely good. They areit's what's known by
7		the guards as Detainee Information Network.
8		Something in Camp 3 will be throughout Camp 5
9		within 7 days.
10		
11	APROS:	So something as news worthy as someone's trial
12		starting might spread around the camp very
13		quickly?
14		
15	WIT:	Absolutely. Without any doubt it will spread
16		very quickly. That is the most common
17		discussions that they have in the block or that
18		I'm aware of is discussions about the Commission
19		process. Anything is news worthy. They will do
20		their best, and frankly there is a technique that
21		they have to help spread the word. They often
22		times will carry out acts of violence against the
23		guard such that they may get to another camp,

1		i.e. Camp 5 if they get news from Camp 3,
2		somebody will commit an offense so they can go to
3		Camp 3 and the same with Camp 4 if they need to
4		get to the word or they will feign illness to get
5		to the hospital so there's various techniques
6		that they use to try to gain information and pass
7		it amongst the detainees.
8		
9	APROS:	Okay. And when anand when an individual is
10		finally charged, is it a policy of your
11		organization to announce that to everyone in the
12		camp?
13		
14	WIT:	No. It is not.
15		
16	APROS:	So the only way that information would get out is
17		if the accused would tell somebody?
18		
19	WIT:	Absolutely. Well, there are other techniques.
20		Information comes into the camps in various
21		means, so the detainee himself could say it or
22		otherother means in which information gets into
23		the camps.

2 APROS: But it certainly not the policy of any of your 3 people to announce that to everyone? 4 5 Absolutely not. WIT: 6 7 APROS: What privileges did the accused have at Camp 4 8 that he doesn't have at Camp 5? 9 10 WIT: The greatest--there are two thing. I mean one, 11 he had much greater freedom of movement. He had 12 much longer recreation periods at Camp 4 and he was--in that, was able to commune with his fellow 13 14 detainees to where he would be side by side 15 during prayer and take meals together. Mealtime at Camp 4 is much like a, easiest way, it's like 16 17 a family picnic, you know, when you're outside, 18 foods brought to you, you serve it up like a 19 buffet style, and they eat collectively. Again 20 more of that envisioned by the 3rd Geneva 21 Convention.

1

1	APROS:	Any comforts items he may have had at Camp 4 that
2		he retained with him when he went to Camp 5?
3		
4	WIT:	Comfort items do not change in compliance status.
5		
6	APROS:	Are you familiar with the term "incommunicado"?
7		
8	WIT:	Yes, I am.
9		
10	APROS:	Is it fair to say that the accused is being held
11		in an incommunicado status?
12		
13	WIT:	Absolutely not. He ishe has the ability to
14		speak with counsel be it habeas or Commission at
15		whatever time the lawyers present themselves
16		through an agreement with the SJA. He has the
17		ability to write letters. He has the ability to
18		write ICRC, International Commission Red Cross,
19		messages. He is seen by the International
20		Commission Red Cross, so he is able to
21		communicate through various means external to the
22		camp.

```
Now, Colonel, based on your 24 years of
 1
     APROS:
2
              experience, do you believe that the accused is
3
              being treated in a humane fashion?
4
5
              Absolutely. No if, ands, or buts.
    WIT:
6
7
    APROS:
              No further questions, sir.
8
9
    Presiding Officer: Redirect?
10
11
    DC:
              Sir, some of the questions from the government,
12
              you mentioned that there's still one detainee
13
              that's not at Camp 5 and that you do plan to move
14
              him over to Camp 5?
15
16
    WIT:
              Yes.
17
18
    DC:
              Why is he--is he at Camp 1?
19
20
    WIT:
              Yes.
21
22
    DC:
              Why?
23
```

```
1
    WIT:
              He's in the----
2
3
    APROS:
              Objection, relevance. He's asked and answered
4
              this question. He's also said he's gotten close
              to classified information on this.
5
6
7
    Presiding Officer: Captain Faulkner, what's the relevance
8
              of the reason why that individual is not in Camp
9
              5?
10
11
    DC:
              Sir, I think they--I think they opened the door
12
              to it when they went into the fact that they've
13
              left--that there's still one guy at Camp 5 and
14
              it's not apparent to me exactly why he's still
15
              there. And if we need to close the session, we
16
              can close the session, but it certainly goes to
17
              his assertion that they all need to be in one
18
              location together.
19
20
    Presiding Officer: Well, hold on just a sec.
21
22
    [Long pause.]
```

1 Presiding Officer: He's already answered that question. 2 Please, move on. 3 4 You said that you now get daily updates about the DC: 5 rec time that the Pre-Commission detainees are receiving, so was it--was it the procedure before 6 7 I made my complaints to you that they were only 8 given these 2 hours of rec time early in the 9 morning? 10 11 WIT: No. I just made it more of a matter of my 12 visibility over the issue to--to ensure----13 14 Do you know--do you know what their rec time was DC: 15 before I made my complaint to you? 16 17 WIT: It was during the--when you said 5 to 7, he was 18 doing 5 to 7. 19 20 DC: Everyday? 21 22 I can't give you an honest--I can't answer it. WIT: 23 don't know that for sure.

1 2 DC: How much time do you spend at Camp 5, sir? 3 4 Probably, it's very hard to--I'm--I do not live WIT: 5 in Camp 5. I don't really stay there. My office is in Camp 1. I visit three or four times a week 6 7 sometimes it's more, sometimes it's less. 8 9 DC: Most of what you know about Camp 5 and the daily 10 operations are what's being told to you by 11 others? 12 13 WIT: I set the policy. I mean I established the 14 rules by which it runs. It's through personal 15 observation. It is in large part through what is communicated to me. The daily--I--I, you know, I 16 17 can't be in all the camps, so I have to rely on 18 the reports back from the camps and I monitor 19 that activity through my headquarters through 20 daily reports but also through a great deal of 21 just walking around.

1	DC:	Are all of the detainees at Camp 5 offered this
2		recreation time everyday?
3		
4	WIT:	Absolutely. Everyone's offered rec everyday.
5		
6	DC:	How do you know?
7		
8	WIT:	Well, unless I have sergeants and colonels who
9		lie to me, they all tell me that and then, I
10		mean, that is the standing rule.
11		
12	DC:	Whowho offers the recreation time?
13		
14	WIT:	The block NCO.
15		
16	DC:	And you mentioned other colonels, are there other
17		colonels that are constantly at Camp 5?
18		
19	WIT:	There's a lieutenant colonel that is responsible
20		directly for Camp 5 and Camp Echo, so his scope
21		of operations is much smaller than what I have to
22		contend with, so he spends a lot more time in
23		Camp 5 than I.

2 DC: If all of the detainees were to accept their 3 recreation time, there would be no way to give 4 them all 2 hours or even 1 hour a day, would 5 there, at Camp 5? 6 7 WIT: If--if we ever ran into that, I would expand the 8 hours. I am--you can--I mean this is not--this 9 has been my personal initiative, one of those 10 things, again, it's just to where I go to safe 11 and to secure custody and improve the quality of 12 I have made it one of my driving forces to 13 get them the 2 hours. When I took command, they 14 were only getting 30 minutes--30 minutes and I 15 don't know if it was everyday of the week. 16 17 DC: In response to some of the prosecution's 18 questions you answered that Mr. Barhoumi has 19 essentially the same access to me and the same 20 ability to assist in this case. 21 22 WIT: Yes.

1

1	DC:	Do you understand that Mr. Barhoumi might
2		understandably be upset that he was moved from
3		Camp 5 to Camp 4?
4		
5	APROS:	Objection, calls for
6		
7	DC:	Or excuse me, from 4 to 5.
8		
9	APROS:	speculation and is
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: I'm sorry. Finish your question.
12		
13	DC:	That he might be upset about his move from Camp 4
14		to Camp 5.
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: And the objection is?
17		
18	APROS:	My objection's twofold, one, it calls for
19		speculation on the part of the Colonel to figure
20		out whether or not the accused is upset about
21		something and two, the accused being upset about
22		something is really irrelevant to any legal issue
23		before you in the motion, sir.

```
1
2
    Presiding Officer: Well, Captain Faulkner.
3
4
              It goes--sir, whether or not he's upset goes to
    DC:
5
              the very impact on the attorney/client
              relationship that's the basis of our motion and
6
7
              the Colonel has expressed that he's familiar with
8
              camp operations what one camp is like versus
9
              another camp. I think he has it within his
10
              knowledge to know whether or not somebody might
11
              be upset about moving from Camp 4 to Camp 5.
12
13
    Presiding Officer: Well, I believe your question was, "did
14
              he understand someone might reasonably be upset,"
15
              I don't find that speculative and I do find that
16
              it is at least one potential impact for the move.
17
              I'll overrule the objection and allow the
18
              question.
19
20
              Yes, sir.
    APROS:
21
22
    Presiding Officer: You may answer.
```

1 WIT: Detainees are upset of me for any kind of move. 2 Would he be reasonably upset, he could well be. 3 Another one would not be. 4 And you understand that if he is upset--if--if--5 DC: 6 if he participates in a Commission proceeding and 7 you--and you admitted that you didn't move him 8 until his proceedings kind of started. 9 participates in a Commission proceeding and days later or a few weeks later he's moved from 4 to 5 10 11 and upset about that. Do you not see that that 12 could have an impact on the attorney/client 13 relationship? 14 15 WIT: I frankly don't because it's a strong position of 16 mine that custodial operations consistent what I 17 understand, I'm not a lawyer, but consistent with 18 everything I know from the corrections world and 19 I have studied corrections in my education is 20 that custodial matters are handled and are 21 separate from judicial matters. Courts can 22 intervene and so he should not make a distinction 23 of how I run my camp and how I run that camp is

1 more under the executive realm has anything to do 2 with judicial matters. If he does not understand 3 that, then I would think it would be incumbent on 4 counsel to explain to him that you have nothing 5 to do with me and I have nothing to do with you. 6 7

DC: But do you understand how--how a detainee might 8 think that?

9

10 WIT: No, I do not understand how a detainee 11 understands if someone explains to him what it 12 is. He knows me. He knows me. Just as every other detainee out there knows, they know I do 13 14 not lie. They know--I have never lied to a 15 detainee and if I tell him, and he can look at me now if he would like, I would tell him now you 16 17 have nothing to do with this. It is not your 18 decision. I did not consult with you. 19 consulted with no one external to the Joint Task 20 Force. It is strictly a decision I made based on 21 his safety and his security. And he knows I'm 22 sincere in that.

1	DC:	Did you consider consulting with me?
2		
3	WIT:	No, I did not. I did not see it appropriate. No
4		correctional facility in the United States
5		consults with attorneys before they make moves of
6		detainees or inmates. I have done a wide search.
7		I was actually laughed at by correctional people
8		when they said they consulted with attorneys
9		prior to moving their inmates.
10		
11	DC:	Did you consider telling the defense attorneys
12		for the detainees who were being moved prior to
13		the move?
14		
15	WIT:	I did not because I did not see that it
16		concerned
17		
18	DC:	You didn't see it as a concern or you didn't
19		think it was germane to the issue of moving?
20		
21	WIT:	Germane. I did not see it as germane. I did not
22		also see it as appropriate that I would consult
23		with you in any manner about that.

1		
2	DC:	Were the detainees told in any advancewere they
3		given any advance notice that they were being
4		moved?
5		
6	WIT:	We do not give detainees any advance notice on
7		moves.
8		
9	DC:	Were they told why they were being moved?
10		
11	WIT:	We normally do not tell detainees why they are
12		being moved.
13		
14	DC:	So if Mr. Barhoumi's move from 4 to 5, his
15		attorney's never been told and he's not being
16		told why he's being moved, do you understand that
17		he could view that as punishment? He's being
18		moved from the camp where he's worked so hard to
19		be, abiding by the rules, and now he's being
20		moved to Camp 5. Do you not see that he might
21		see that as punishment?
22		

1	WIT:	There is a large "if" there. If he did not
2		recognize that everybody on his tier is not a
3		Commission's candidate, within a matter of
4		minutes I would speculate that everyone there
5		came to the quick conclusion that we're all here
6		for one reason. The detainees are much smarter
7		than anyone wants to give them credit for.
8		They're IQ goes far beyond mine, I think.
9		
10	DC:	Butbut all of the Commission detainees weren't
11		there, were they?
12		
13	WIT:	On the tier that he was moved to, only Commission
14		detainees were there.
15		
16	DC:	But not all of them?
17		
18	WIT:	All but the ones that we have spoken about
19		previously.
20		
21	DC:	Butandand the detainees were not told here's
22		why the other two aren't here?
23		

```
1
    WIT:
              We--we don't really exchange that type of
2
              information with detainees.
3
4
              You said that you moved him and--and part of it
    DC:
5
              was that you had overlooked it and--and you
6
              hadn't moved him sooner----
7
8
    APROS:
              Objection, sir. We're way outside of the scope
9
              of my cross.
10
11
    Presiding Officer: Captain, you are straying back into
12
              your direct rather than responding to cross-
13
              examination. Let me ask you to tighten up your
14
              questions.
15
16
              Yes, sir. Sir, the government did ask a question
    DC:
17
              about when he actually became aware of the
              proceedings. I'd like to explore that just a
18
19
              little bit.
20
21
    Presiding Officer: Very well.
```

1	DC:	You said that Mr. Barhoumi's proceedings you
2		cameyou became aware of once they started a
3		relatively short time ago?
4		
5	WIT:	[The witness nodded his head in the affirmative.]
6		
7	DC:	One of the other detainees, Khadr, was in Camp 4?
8		
9	WIT:	Yes.
10		
11	DC:	And are you aware that he had a proceeding the
12		week of 10 January?
13		
14	WIT:	I am.
15		
16	DC:	And yet he wasn't moved from Camp 4 to Camp 5
17		until the end of March?
18		
19	WIT:	That's correct.
20		
21	DC:	Isis therewaswas his safety ever in
22		question during the time period that he wasn't
23		moved?

```
1
2
              At that time frame, in my opinion, he was under
    WIT:
3
              general threat and should have been moved.
4
5
              And why wasn't he?
    DC:
6
7
    WIT:
              My move of him to Camp 5 was, at that time, I was
8
              told to wait.
9
10
              You were going to move him?
    DC:
11
              I wanted to move him.
12
    WIT:
13
14
    DC:
              And you were told to wait by whom?
15
16
    WIT:
              By the Commanding General.
17
18
    DC:
              Why?
19
20
              I can't speculate as to the reason.
    WIT:
21
22
              So--and when was that that you wanted to move
    DC:
23
              him?
```

1		
2	WIT:	In Khadr's instance, soonin his instance as
3		soon as I became aware, and I can't put the date
4		to it, I wanted to move him immediately because
5		he was in a minimum security facility. My
6		concern, at that point, was he was in a minimum
7		security facility on trialgoing before trial
8		for a serious felony which would require being
9		placed in maximum security.
10		
11	DC:	But why wasn't he moved?
12		
13	WIT:	I can't speculate. I was told let's do not move
14		him.
15		
16	DC:	And do you recallwas it sometime after his
17		hearing?
18		
19	WIT:	The discussion about his placement in camps went
20		on for a period of time from the day of his
21		arrival all the way up. He was always a point of
22		contention between me and my superior.
23		

1	DC:	So you knew that there was a hearing in Khadr.
2		You wanted to move him and somebody said, "no"?
3		
4	WIT:	That's correct.
5		
6	DC:	And atat that time, were you not aware that
	20.	
7		there were other hearings going on? Were you not
8		aware that Mr. Barhoumi was scheduled for
9		hearings and that you could have moved him
10		earlier as well?
11		
12	WIT:	In my recollection, I don'tI can'tcan't put
13		the date of which I became aware of Mr.
14		Barhoumi's being a Commission's candidate. I
15		wish I could, but I can't put when that came to
16		my knowledge. II only ask that you understand
17		I deal with close to 500 of them and I deal with
18		issues every 10 seconds and it's very difficult
19		for me to put them all and get them organized in
20		my mind correctly.
21		
22	DC:	Ifif the movement was so importantif this
23		movement of Pre-Commissionsif this

1		consolidation of Pre-Commissions is so important,
2		why did it take that long to get it done? Why
3		whyI guess let me ask that question first.
4		
5	WIT:	Could you just restate what the
6		
7	DC:	Why did it take that longwhy did it take so
8		long to get it done ifif this is such an
9		important safety issue?
10		
11	WIT:	Again, it's my failure to get them all
12		consolidated and put into one place. That was my
13		failure for notfor not having done it.
14		
15	DC:	Dodo you control the movement of detainees
16		between camps?
17		
18	WIT:	I do but they can be vetoed, so at the end, am I
19		the ultimate decision maker on it? The
20		Commanding General can reach down and stopstop
21		anything that I do.
22		
23	DC:	Is the Commanding General a correction officer?

```
1
2
   WIT:
        No. He is not.
3
4
             Do you know what branch he is?
   DC:
5
6
   WIT:
             He's--he was an artillery officer.
7
8
   DC:
           He was artillery and the current?
9
10
   WIT: He is a Navy Admiral.
11
12
   DC:
             And do you know what his branch or----
13
14
   WIT: No. He's an aviator.
15
16
   DC:
             Thanks, sir. I don't have any further questions.
17
   Presiding Officer: Any recross?
18
19
20
   APROS: No, sir.
21
22
   Presiding Officer: Very well. Is this witness subject to
23
             recall?
```

```
1
2
    APROS:
              Not from the government, sir.
3
4
              I'd like him temporarily excused, sir.
    DC:
5
    Presiding Officer: Very well. Colonel, I'm going to allow
6
7
              you to step down. Please, do not discuss your
8
              testimony with anyone outside the courtroom other
9
              than counsel----
10
11
    WIT:
              Yes, sir.
12
13
    Presiding Officer: ----pending your potential recall.
14
15
              Yes, sir.
    WIT:
16
17
    Presiding Officer: You may step down. Thank you for your
18
              testimony.
19
20
    [The witness withdrew from the courtroom.]
21
22
    Presiding Officer: Captain Faulkner, did you have
23
              additional evidence you'd like to present?
```

```
1
2
   DC: Yes, sir. The defense calls Mr. Barhoumi.
3
4
   Presiding Officer: How long do you expect this examination
5
             will take?
6
7
   DC: I think--I think a break would probably be
8
             appropriate, sir.
9
10
   Presiding Officer: Should we break for lunch?
11
12
   DC:
             That's probably a good idea, sir.
13
14
   Presiding Officer: Does the prosecution concur?
15
16
   APROS: Yes, sir.
17
   Presiding Officer: Very well. The Commission will be in
18
19
             recess for lunch. We'll reconvene at 1300.
20
21
   DC:
             1300, sir?
22
23
   Presiding Officer: Yes. The Commission's in recess.
```

```
1
2
    The Commission Hearing recessed at 1134, 26 April 2006.
3
    The Commission Hearing was called to order at 1328, 26
4
    April 2006.
5
6
7
    Presiding Officer: This Commission will come to order.
8
9
              All parties present when the Commission recessed
    APROS:
10
              are again present.
11
12
    Presiding Officer: Captain Faulkner, you may proceed.
13
14
              Sir, the defense calls Mr. Barhoumi.
    DC:
15
16
    Presiding Officer: Very well.
17
18
    The accused was called as a witness for the defense, was
19
    sworn, and testified as follows:
20
    DC:
21
              Mr. Barhoumi, how long have you been here at
22
              Guantanamo?
```

```
1
   ACC:
             Almost 4 years.
2
3
    DC:
              And in that time, have you have been detained at
4
              Camp 4?
5
6
    ACC:
              I don't understand the question.
7
8
    DC:
           Have you ever lived at Camp 4?
9
10
         Yes, I did.
    ACC:
11
12
    DC:
              How long did you live at Camp 4?
13
14
              Almost a year, maybe less than a year.
    ACC:
15
16
    DC:
              And were you moved to Camp 5 approximately 1
17
              month ago?
18
19
    ACC:
              Yes.
20
21
    DC:
              Prior to moving to Camp 5, did you cause any
22
              problems at Camp 4?
```

```
1
    ACC:
              No, no, not at all.
2
3
    DC:
              Were you threatened in any way at Camp 4?
4
5
    ACC:
              No, I was not subjected to any threat.
6
7
    DC:
              Did you ever try to escape from Camp 4?
8
9
              No, I did not try to escape.
    ACC:
10
11
    DC:
              Did you ever try to hurt yourself or take your
12
              own life at Camp 4?
13
14
              No, not at all.
    ACC:
15
16
    DC:
              When you were moved to Camp 5, did anybody inform
17
              you of the reason for your movement?
18
19
    ACC:
              No, they did not give me any idea. They came to
20
              me. All of a sudden they asked me to pack my
21
              things. I asked why but I got no response.
22
23
    DC:
              Did they allow you to pack all of your things?
```

```
1
2
    ACC:
              I did not pack fully. I did leave some of my
3
              things over there.
4
5
              Have you ever gotten any of those things that you
    DC:
6
              left at Camp 4 delivered to you at Camp 5?
7
8
    ACC:
              No, no, they did not.
9
10
              What did you think when you were being moved to
    DC:
11
              Camp 5?
12
13
    ACC:
              I thought I was punished.
14
15
              Why did you think that?
    DC:
16
17
    ACC:
              Because Camp 5 is known for being punishment
18
              place. Everybody knows that.
19
20
              What are the differences at Camp 5 than Camp 4
    DC:
21
              that make living more difficult for you?
22
```

1	ACC:	There is a huge difference between Camp 4 and
2		Camp 5. There are many privileges in Camp 4.
3		You have a lot more freedom and this has an
4		impact on your physical condition as well as your
5		psychological condition.
6		
7	DC:	Has your physical condition deteriorated since
8		you went to Camp 5?
9		
10	ACC:	Yes, it deteriorated a lot.
11		
12	DC:	In what way?
13		
14	ACC:	I find things more difficult. MyI want to show
15		you my hand. I find it very difficult to use the
16		toilet. It is different than that in Camp 4
17		because this one isI have to push the button
18		and when I usewhen I go to the bathroom and I
19		use the toilet, there is no other way except
20		using this hand because I use the other hand for
21		cleanliness.

1		And the other thing is that my hand is weak. The
2		nerves is, the skin is weak, my bones, my bones
3		hurt every time I use my handmy finger to push
4		the button it hurts and it causes me a lot of
5		pain and I wound myself.
6		
7		The other thing is the air condition. The cold
8		does affect my hand. If somebody was to touch my
9		hand, this hand and the other hand, you will find
10		that there is a great difference. This hand is
11		much more colder and this will affect my nerves
12		and it causes me a lot of pain.
13		
14		And excuse me for talking and discussing this but
15		when I do go to the toilet, I have to use water
16		for cleanliness and I have to use water on the
17		inside rather on the outside and sometime I just
18		don't eat because I don't want to use the
19		bathroom.
20		
21	DC:	And when you say, "water on the inside," you mean
22		from the inside of the toilet?

1	ACC:	Yes, inside the toilet.
2		
3	DC:	What about the sink at Camp 5, is it also the
4		kind where you push a button?
5		
6	ACC:	Yes, it is all through pushing a button, whether
7		it was the sink or using the faucet and it is
8		very difficult to use because it is not like easy
9		to use.
10		
11	DC:	Is the button on Camp 5 more difficult to push
12		than the button on the faucets at Camp 4?
13		
14	ACC:	There is a huge difference because at Camp 4
15		there are just regular faucets; you just push and
16		it is very easy to use.
17		
18	DC:	If you experienced any problems at Camp 4, did
19		you have any friends that could help you out at
20		Camp 4 with using the faucets?
21		

1	ACC:	Yes, they used to help me a lot. They used to
2		help me wash my clothes as well as other things.
3		They were always there to help me.
4		
5	DC:	Mr. Barhoumi, how has the move to Camp 5 affected
6		your relationship with me?
7		
8	ACC:	I was really surprised by the move. I was not
9		expecting it and it was so contradictory because
10		I did have a good relationship. I use to talk to
11		him. I was with him. They never mentioned
12		anything. And once I moved I had already started
13		to get some trust with my attorney, however, with
14		this move, I did start to lose this trust with my
15		attorney because I did not know what was going on
16		and I did not expect it.
17		
18	DC:	Thank you, Mr. Barhoumi I don't have any further
19		questions for you but the prosecution may have
20		some questions for you.
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: The prosecution may cross-examine.

1	APROS:	Thank you, sir.
2		
3		Mr. Barhoumi, you have allowed your defense
4		counsel to file this motion on your behalf,
5		correct?
6		
7	ACC:	Yes, I did. I asked him to do that on my behalf
8		because I felt that he understood me and I
9		explained what was going on with me and I asked
10		him to file it on my behalf.
11		
12	APROS:	So you had many conversations with him leading up
13		to this motion?
14		
15	ACC:	Yes.
16		
17	APROS:	And you heard the colonel testify today, and your
18		defense counsel asked him many questions?
19		
20	ACC:	Yes, I head him but there were a lot of things
21		that I could have talked about as well.

1	APROS:	And you prepared for your testimony today with
2		your defense counsel, correct?
3		
4	ACC:	Yes.
5		
6	APROS:	So you were able to work with him in putting
7		forth this legal motion?
8		
9	ACC:	Yes, and I have cooperated with him since the
10		beginning since I have a problem and I have
11		explained it to him and I gave him a chance to
12		try to help me out.
13		
14	APROS:	And he did try to help you out today, correct?
15		
16	ACC:	Yes, he did try to help me, but I am still
17		waiting for the outcome.
18		
19	APROS:	And he met with you many times in Camp Echo prior
20		to today?
21		
22	ACC:	Yes, I think it was once or twice.
23		

1	APROS:	So when he was down here, he was able to see you
2		and talk to you about your case?
3		
4	ACC:	Yes, he did and we were both surprised about the
5		move and he asked me to give him a chance so he
6		can prove to me that he can help me and that he
7		didn't know about the move either.
8		
9	APROS:	So your ability to prepare for your case today
10		wasn't impacted at all by your move to Camp 5,
11		correct?
12		
13	ACC:	Of course it was affected. This problem would
14		not have existed today if it weren't for the
15		move. The captain, although he is trying to help
16		me, does not feel what I am feeling because it is
17		my hand and it my pain.
18		
19	APROS:	And we will get to your hand in a second, I just
20		want to make sure that in no way, your ability to
21		prepare for trial was affected by your move?
22		
23	ACC:	Yes, this is obvious.

1		
2	APROS:	You had mentioned that you had left some things
3		over at Camp 4 when you were moved?
4		
5	ACC:	Yes.
6		
7	APROS:	What did you leave over there?
8		
9	ACC:	I left several stuff there such as clothes, and
10		documents, and stuff to clean with. Stuff like
11		that, different things.
12		
13	APROS:	Did you ever ask the staff at Camp 5 if you could
14		have that stuff back?
15		
16	ACC:	I have tried asking them for smaller requests
17		than that but they don't care and there is no
18		chance for me to try to approach them and ask
19		them for things. They have not resolved even
20		smaller issues.
21		

1	APROS:	Okay, that wasn't my question. My question was
2		did you ask them specifically for the stuff that
3		you left?
4		
5	ACC:	Yes, I did.
6		
7	APROS:	Now, you said you had no idea when you were moved
8		why you were moved.
9		
10	ACC:	Yes, that is correct. I didn't have any idea and
11		I asked them and they did not respond.
12		
13	APROS:	But you were able to communicate with other
14		people on your block in Camp 5other detainees,
15		correct?
16		
17	ACC:	It is very hard to communicate. There is only a
18		small area in the door where you can talk to
19		other detainees and I talk very little as well.
20		You can review all the reports and ask the
21		guards, I speak very little and it's hard to
22		communicate with other detainees.

1	APROS:	But you could have talked to them if you wanted
2		to, right?
3		
4	ACC:	The conditions does not encourage anybody to
5		speak because the air condition is loud and you
6		need to speak very loud in order to be heard and
7		it will hurt your throat and it's just not
8		convenient.
9		
10	APROS:	Well, isn't the call to prayer lead by one of the
11		people on the block for everyone to pray?
12		
13	ACC:	Yes. When they open the little window it's time
14		for prayer. Not to all people just for the Imam
15		and the Mu'azen.
16		
17	APROS:	And you have no problem hearing them?
18		
19	ACC:	It'sit's not that easy.
20		
21	APROS:	You discussed your recreation time and how you
22		were in better physical shape at Camp 4 than at
23		Camp 5. Is that correct?

1		
2	ACC:	Yes. It is correct.
3		
4	APROS:	What type of recreation did you do at Camp 4?
5		
6	ACC:	I did a lot of recreational activities. I was
7		outside, of course inside in the fence, and I
8		hadI got a lot of sun. There was also the air
9		conditioning which helped keep me healthy and I
10		had a lot of freedom of movement and I waswhich
11		also allowed me to be relaxed and to be able to
12		think of my case and think of different things.
13		
14	APROS:	You have 2 hours of recreation at Camp 5 now if
15		you want it, right?
16		
17	ACC:	Yes.
18		
19	APROS:	And do you always take all 2 hours?
20		
21	ACC:	Sometimes I do depending on the guards and what
22		time they bring me out because sometimes they
23		bring me out at night.

1		
2	APROS:	I'm sorry, I didn't hear that last part, sir.
3		That last line, I didn't hear. The last line
4		from the translation I didn't hear.
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: Would the translator, please, repeat
7		the last response?
8		
9	Translato	r: I go outside sometimes for a couple of hours
10		but sometimes they bring me out at night.
11		
12	ACC:	Most of the time they used to take me out at
13		night not during the daytime.
14		
15	APROS:	But you're free to exercise at night there,
16		correct?
17		
18	ACC:	I don't exercise. I have a poor health and
19		physical condition. I can't even eat sometimes
20		so I can't think of that even.
21		
22	APROS:	So then you haven't lost the ability to exercise
23		from the move to Camp 4 from Camp 5?

2 ACC: I can't. It is cold and due to the conditions 3 that I have explained to your previously I have 4 very poor condition and I have a tough case. I 5 can't do it. 6 7 APROS: You mentioned that your hand sometimes gets cold 8 and it causes you pain. 9 10 [Holding up his left hand and showing it.] ACC: 11 12 APROS: Let the record reflect that the accused is 13 pointing to his damaged hand and where the two 14 knuckles are. 15 16 My hand is not sometimes cold. It is always ACC: 17 cold. If you touch it right now and touch the 18 other hand, you will feel that the temperature on 19 that is colder because of the nerves and the bone 20 damage. It is always cold and it hurts me. 21 you can see the scars and the wounds on my hands 22 right now. Every time I touch it, I use it, it 23 is so sensitive that I wound myself.

1		
2	APROS:	Have you ever asked to go to the doctor to have
3		your hand checked?
4		
5	ACC:	I see the doctor previously and I seen a lot of
6		doctors before. The only thing that can help is
7		being in normal conditions, being in the sun,
8		being in normal conditions, and sometimes using
9		cream on my hand to be able to help therelieve
10		the pain.
11		
12	APROS:	Have you ever asked for any cream?
13		
14	ACC:	I did and they did give me a creama cream to
15		use; however, it is not really helping because my
16		problem is much bigger than that.
17		
18	APROS:	Have you ever asked for anything to keep your
19		hand warm, to wrap it in to keep it warm? I saw
20		that you were wearing something on your hand when
21		you came up here today. Does that keep your hand
22		warm?

1	ACC:	[Holding up the bandage that is covering his
2		hand.] I will go ahead and explain the medical
3		matter to you right now, exactly what the problem
4		with my hand is and that's what the doctors have
5		told me. Some of the numbness in my hand, I have
6		no feeling in that hand because the blood does
7		not circulate properly. Part of my hand also has
8		a lot of allergies in it where the blood does
9		circulate, but whatever it is, it will always be
10		cold whether the weather outside is hot or cold,
11		my hand, because the blood does not circulate, my
12		hand will always cause a problem.
13		
14	APROS:	So you're hands going to hurt you regardless of
15		whether or not you're in Camp 4 or Camp 5,
16		correct?
17		
18	ACC:	In Camp 4, I didn't have the problem of pushing
19		so hard on my hand, and therefore I was using it
20		less. In Camp 5, I have the problem that I need
21		to use it and push hard on it and also this
22		creates a problem for me. Everybody knows that
23		most of the sick people or people who are having

1		health problems they take to Camp 4 because it is
2		easier to be andand also because of the sun.
3		When the sun is out there, I have my hand out in
4		the sun. It doesn't create that big of a problem
5		for me.
6		
7	APROS:	But during your rec time at Camp 5, if it's
8		during the day, you can get up to 2 hours of
9		sunshine a day, correct?
10		
11	ACC:	That is correct. But I have a question for you.
12		Out of 24 hours a day, I only get 2 hours outside
13		in the sun. The rest of the time I am sitting in
14		my room and the air condition is too cold. You
15		see my hands right now. You tell me how would
16		do you know what I feel like with only 2 hours in
17		the sun and the rest of the time I am in my room
18		inside the coldinside in cold air condition?
19		
20	APROS:	While I would like to engage in a conversation,
21		I'm going to ask the questions, okay, and you're
22		going to answer. If you wore gloves on your
23		hands, would that help your condition in Camp 5?

1		
2	ACC:	It is too cold. It does not help. I am wearing
3		it right now and it does not help.
4		
5	APROS:	Have you ever asked for a heavier warmer glove?
6		
7	ACC:	[Putting his bandage back on his hand.] Yes,
8		I've previously asked, but nothing.
9		
10	APROS:	Do you recall when you asked?
11		
12	ACC:	I don't remember. It was a while ago.
13		
14	APROS:	Now the toilets in Camp 4 also had a push button,
15		correct?
16		
17	ACC:	Yes, there is a button, but it is quite different
18		from the other one. This one is easier to push
19		and if you push it, the water will continuously
20		run for a short period of time. The other one
21		you need to push harder on and it's quite
22		different. As for the toilet, excuse me, for
23		mentioning that, but it's also easier. The other

1		one is on the ground while the one at Camp 5 is
2		higher and tougher to use.
3		
4	APROS:	Did you ever ask any of the guards to make it
5		easier for you to flush the toilet?
6		
7	ACC:	Yes. I did.
8		
9	APROS:	And last month after your attorney raised it with
10		the Colonel, who testified today, isn't it true
11		that it was fixed within a few hours and that it
12		couldand that the water would stay on longer?
13		
14	ACC:	Yes. It is true they did come to fix it, but it
15		was the sameit's still the same. It's still
16		the same sink. It's still the same toilet.
17		There is no difference.
18		
19	APROS:	You mentioned that when you went to Camp 5, you
20		felt you were being punished, and you heard the
21		Colonel testify today that the reasons that you
22		were moved were for security.

1	ACC:	I've been here for 4 years and for 4 years I've
2		lived in different places and I almostI lived
3		for almost a year in Camp 4. There is no secrets
4		here. I never created any problems. There was
5		never any problems. I thought that it was a
6		punishment because I was operating forwith the
7		Military Commission I was cooperating with them
8		and I was talking to them. I didn't know what
9		was going on.
10		
11	APROS:	So, you thought it was because of your
12		cooperation, but actually now, are you convinced
13		that it was for your security that that's why JTF
14		moved you?
15		
16	ACC:	My stand is still the same. Camp 5 is a place
17		for punishment and I am being punished right now.
18		Everybody knows that Camp 5 is the punishment
19		place. They used to threaten us that if you
20		disobeyed or you did something wrong, you will be
21		taken to Camp 5.
22		
23	APROS:	Do you believe that the Colonel today was lying?

2 ACC: I did not say, "lying". I never said the word 3 "lying". This is fact. I am basing my words and 4 my statement on facts. If you go there yourself, 5 you will notice what I'm talking about. ask the officials. You can ask anyone. 6 7 a fact. I don't know anything about the Colonel 8 if he's lying or not lying. I'm just saying I'm 9 basing what I'm telling you right now on fact and 10 everyone knows that. 11 12 APROS: During the last session, you authorized your 13 defense counsel to tell the press that you were 14 born with your hand deformity. Is that true? 15 16 Whatever the attorney said, these are private ACC: 17 things related to me that I would not like to 18 discuss. 19 20 Well, while I understand some things you tell the APROS: 21 attorney are private, if you authorize him to say 22 it to the press, it is no longer private.

1		ask you again, did you authorize him to say that
2		you were born with your hand deformity?
3		
4	ACC:	Yes, of course, I authorized him. Every time he
5		takes a step, he comes and consults with me and
6		there's always discussions between us.
7		
8	APROS:	Do you remember going to your Combatant Status
9		Review Tribunal?
10		
11	ACC:	Yes. It was either in 2003 or the beginning of
12		2004. I don't recall the exact dates.
13		
14	APROS:	Do you remember telling the Combatant Status
15		Review Tribunal that your hand was blown off by a
16		landmine in Afghanistan?
17		
18	ACC:	Yes, I did discuss my hand, but I don't
19		understand the relevance of this. Why are we
20		bringing mythe reason of my hand being like
21		that into the conversation right now.
22		

1	APROS:	Please, just answer the question. Do you
2		remember telling them that your hand was blown
3		off by a landmine in Afghanistan?
4		
5	ACC:	Yes, I did tell them several things. I did.
6		
7	APROS:	And was that one of them?
8		
9	ACC:	Yes, but I have motives to tell them that.
10		
11	APROS:	But were you telling them the truth?
12		
13	ACC:	Yes, I have always said the truth. You can
14		review my statements since I came here 4 years
15		ago and everything is consistent. Everything is
16		the truth.
17		
18	APROS:	Well how is it the truth that you told them that
19		your hand was blown off by a landmine in
20		Afghanistan and it is also the truth that you
21		told your defense counsel to tell the press that
22		you were born with your hand deformity? They
23		both can't be the truth, can they?

1		
2	ACC:	I have authorized my attorney to say whatever I
3		thought was best for me and whatever he thinks is
4		best for me and until today, they keep telling me
5		they have a lot of evidence that is classified
6		against me that I have not yet seen. I don't
7		know what is going on.
8		
9	APROS:	But that is not the question. The question I
10		asked was, how can both of those statements be
11		the truth? Which one is the truth and which one
12		is a lie?
13		
14	ACC:	The first statement that I said was the correct
15		one, the truth.
16		
17	APROS:	And which one was that?
18		
19	ACC:	The one that you are discussing now.
20		
21	APROS:	That you were born with your hand or that you
22		blew it off with a landmine?

```
1
    ACC:
              It was blown off with a landmine.
2
3
    APROS:
              No further questions.
4
    Presiding Officer: Redirect.
5
6
7
    DC:
              Mr. Barhoumi, have you ever told me that your
8
              hand, that you were born with your hand like it
9
              is now?
10
11
    ACC:
              I never said this. I never told you this.
12
13
              And do you know what was printed in the press?
    DC:
14
15
    ACC:
              No, I do not, and if you review my papers, you
16
              will not find anything related to that.
17
18
    DC:
              Now we have met twice this week, is that correct?
19
20
              Yes, this is correct.
    ACC:
21
22
    DC:
              We met on Monday and then we met again on
23
```

Tuesday, correct?

1		
2	ACC:	Yes, this is correct?
3		
4	DC:	And on those 2 days, what were your feelings
5		about proceeding today?
6		
7	ACC:	I was really upset and I was really not happy. I
8		wanted to come here and meet with the judge and
9		talk to the judge about my condition. It is not
10		a good condition and I would like something to be
11		done.
12		
13	DC:	Did I spend most of the time on those 2 days
14		trying to convince you to let me ask the judge to
15		move you back to Camp 4?
16		
17	ACC:	Yes.
18		
19	DC:	And was it just this morning that you would allow
20		me to do that and it was then that we decided
21		that you would testify today?
22		
23	ACC:	Yes, this is true.

1 2 DC: Yesterday when we met, were you considering not 3 cooperating in this proceeding and perhaps 4 boycotting this proceeding because of your move 5 to Camp 5? 6 7 APROS: Objection. Relevance. It doesn't matter what he 8 was considering. He did, in fact, cooperate. 9 did, in fact, do--he did allow this motion to go 10 forward. What he was thinking yesterday really 11 should have no bearing at this point. 12 Presiding Officer: Captain Faulkner? 13 14 Sir, the government, in their questions, is 15 DC: 16 implying that Mr. Barhoumi and I have had these 17 extensive discussions about this motion, when the 18 fact of the matter is most of the time I spent 19 with him has been spent trying to convince him to 20 even go forward with the motion, not the 21 particulars of how we were going to litigate the 22 motion.

1 It goes to the very disruption of the attorney-2 client relationship that this move to Camp 5 has 3 Instead of spending productive time with 4 Mr. Barhoumi, I spend all of my time trying to 5 convince him to allow me to represent him and to allow me to bring motions on his behalf and to 6 7 allow me to go forward in this proceeding. 8 9 Presiding Officer: Well it is pretty far a field but I am 10 inclined to give you the latitude to give you the 11 latitude on your motion. So, you may proceed and 12 ask the question. 13 14 DC: Mr. Barhoumi, as late as yesterday weren't you 15 considering not cooperating, not participating, 16 and perhaps boycotting this proceeding? 17 18 ACC: God only knows how confused I was against this 19 procedure and this motion. I wanted to boycott 20 the procedure. I was totally convinced that I 21 did not want to appear until yesterday, and the 22 day before yesterday, you talked with me a lot 23 and until I came in this morning into the room

```
1
               outside this wall and I told him, "Okay, I will
2
              give you the chance to help me and I will give
3
              you the chance the defend me."
4
5
    DC:
              Thank you, sir. I don't have any further
6
              questions.
7
8
    Presiding Officer: Any re-cross?
9
10
               No, sir.
    APROS:
11
12
    Presiding Officer: Thank you, Mr. Barhoumi, you may step
13
              down and resume your place at the defense table.
14
    [The accused did as directed.]
15
16
17
    Presiding Officer: Captain Faulkner, you may proceed.
18
19
    DC:
              Sir, the defense would request a brief recess.
20
              would like to consult with some of the members of
21
              the media who may be here who may have written
22
              that story and if they are here, I may, in fact,
23
              call them to explain the discrepancy between what
```

```
1
              was printed in the media and what was discussed
2
              between me and my client.
3
4
    Presiding Officer: What else do you have to present?
5
6
              I have nothing further, sir.
    DC:
7
8
    Presiding Officer: Does the government anticipate a
9
              rebuttal case?
10
              No, sir.
11
    APROS:
12
13
    Presiding Officer: So it is your expectation that if you
14
              are given some time, you may have a witness, you
15
              may not, but at that time you are ready to argue
16
              your motion?
17
18
    DC:
              That is correct, sir.
19
20
    Presiding Officer: Is the government ready to respond?
21
22
              Yes, sir.
    APROS:
```

```
1
    Presiding Officer: Very well, then I would like to do two
2
              things; how long do you think you need Captain
3
              Faulkner?
4
              I think I can determine if there is someone here
5
    DC:
6
              who can testify in probably 15 minutes or less,
7
              sir. And, if they are going to testify I would
8
              like to sit down with them briefly and just
9
              discuss the basic nature of the testimony.
10
11
    Presiding Officer: Does the prosecution need to do the
12
              same?
13
14
    APROS:
              Yes, sir.
15
16
    Presiding Officer: All right, well it is 1420, that is
17
              2:20 pm, I will give you 30 minutes. I would
18
              like to see, however, I would like to see counsel
19
              before you do that so that we can discuss the
20
              order of proceedings for the rest of the day.
21
```

1 So, the Commission will be in recess, why don't 2 we say until 3 o'clock. The Commission is in 3 recess. 4 5 The Commission Hearing recessed at 1421, 26 April 2006. 6 7 The Commission Hearing was called to order at 1503, 26 8 April 2006. 9 10 Presiding Officer: This Military Commission is called to 11 order. 12 13 APROS: All parties present when the Commission recessed 14 are again present. 15 16 Presiding Officer: Captain Faulkner, you may proceed. 17 18 DC: Sir, the defense has no further evidence. I would, however, like to clarify this issue about 19 20 the press conference. And offer a couple of 21 solutions. I did give a press conference during 22 the last trial session and I did make reference 23 to Mr. Barhoumi's defective hand. I just say

1		that and I say it-perhaps I said it indictuity.
2		There are news articles from that press
3		conference saying that I said, "He had a birth
4		defect." There are news articles saying that I
5		wouldn't comment on it. Whatever I said it was
6		obviously inartfully said, that being said, I've
7		talked to the Appointing Authority's Public
8		Affairs Officer and she's told me that there is a
9		tape of some sort of recording of that press
10		conference in D.C. If you think that it is an
11		important issue that needs to be resolved, we can
12		request that tape and try to get it down here as
13		soon as possible, if it's not, if it's not that
14		important to you, and I would just prefer to
15		"drive on."
16		
17	Presiding	Officer: Well, I will tell you that that
18		particular issue is not outcome determinative of
19		the motion that you presented. And I feel
20		entirely comfortable that I can resolve this
21		matter attributing to both of the witnesses that
22		they were telling the truth on all matters

related to this motion.

```
1
2
    DC:
        Okay, sir.
3
4
    Presiding Officer: With that, do you wish to be heard on
5
              the motion?
6
7
    DC:
             No, sir. Do I wish to argue?
8
9
    Presiding Officer: Yes.
10
11
    DC:
              I do, sir.
12
13
    Presiding Officer: Very well. You may proceed.
14
              Sir, this motion is not about or not completely
15
    DC:
16
              about push button faucets and push button toilets
17
              and the temperature at the various camps.
18
              this is about is pretrial punishment, punishment
19
              for no reason. And if you look at Colonel B's
20
              testimony, he gave primarily two reasons for the
21
              move of the pre-commissioned detainees from Camp
22
              4 to Camp 5.
```

1 The first is that they are experiencing some 2 downsizing, some consolidation, and the movement of Mr. Barhoumi from Camp 4 to Camp 5 would allow 3 4 openings for other people to move to Camp 4. But 5 he didn't have an explanation for why it had to be Mr. Barhoumi. Only that he was pre-6 7 commissioned and he went then to the second prong or his second reason for moving the detainees. 8 9 Colonel B cites to several Army regulations and Geneva Convention III. And on this Geneva 10 11 Convention point, I would like to point out that 12 the government tends to invoke the Geneva 13 Conventions and Army regulations and the Manual 14 for Courts-Martial when it suits them and prefers 15 to disregard them when it doesn't suit them. 16 17 If we are going to follow Geneva Convention III, 18 the defense would welcome that. Let's follow it 19 and if we are going to follow it, let's follow it 20 to the letter of the law. And let's give Mr. 21 Barhoumi a court-martial and let's consider him a 22 prisoner of war and let's give him all the rights

to an appeal, as any service member would have,

1 as is required by the Geneva Conventions. Let's 2 provide him with the required number of francs 3 every day. Let's provide every detainee with two 4 hours of recreation, as is required by Geneva 5 Convention III. 6 7 But they often tend to invoke the Conventions 8 when they believe it suits their purposes. 9 However, Colonel B's invocation of Geneva 10 Convention III and AR 190-8 and AR 190-8 at 11 paragraph 3-7(h) essentially is a verbatim 12 transcription of Article 103 of Geneva Convention III. And what it says there is that "a detainee 13 14 will not be confined while awaiting trial unless a member of the U.S. Armed Forces would be so 15 confined if accused of a similar offense." 16 17 18 If that is what he is invoking, if that's the 19 provision that he is invoking, and it was clear 20 to me that that is the provision he was talking 21 about, then let's look at would a U.S. service 22 member be confined for committing a similar

offense? Pretrial confinement of U.S. service

1 members is governed by Rules for Court-Martial 2 305. And the government has to meet several 3 prongs in order to confine somebody under 4 pretrial confinement: "First, that an offense 5 triable by court-martial has been committed has been committed, that the prisoner committed it, 6 7 and that confinement is necessary because it is 8 foreseeable 1) that the prisoner won't appear at 9 trial or 2) that the prisoner will engage in 10 serious criminal misconduct. 11 12 And the last prong is that less severe forms of 13 restraint are inadequate. Applying that law to 14 the facts in this case, Mr. Barhoumi, in order to 15 place him in pretrial confinement, would have to either be a flight risk or likely to engage in 16 17 serious criminal misconduct. 18 19 He is apparently not likely to engage in serious 20 criminal misconduct because he, even by Colonel B 21 own assertion, was in a highly compliant status; 22 he's never had any problems with him.

Barhoumi has never made any threats towards

anyone. He's never tried to escape. And so it

doesn't appear that there's any assertion that

he's likely to engage in serious criminal

misconduct.

Whether or not he's a flight risk, apparently, Camp 4 was sufficient to keep him from fleeing. He's been at Guantanamo for almost 4 years. He was in Camp 4 for about a year and he was never—he never tried nor was he ever able to escape, and that's the prong that the government can't meet here. Camp 4 is a less severe form of restraint. It's adequate. It achieves that government's goals. It ensures the detainee's presence at trial. It ensures that he's not going to engage in serious criminal misconduct, so if they want to invoke Geneva Conventions and they want to follow Army regulations, fine. But if that's what they're going to do, they're not

In <u>U.S. v. Crawford</u>, cited in the defense brief, the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces says,

doing that in this situation.

1 "We do not wish to convey the impression that we 2 condone arbitrary policies imposing maximum 3 custody upon pretrial prisoners. We will 4 scrutinize closely any claim that maximum custody 5 was imposed solely because of the charges rather than as a result of a reasonable evaluation of 6 7 all the facts and circumstances of a case." 8 9 In this case, according to Colonel B., there was no reasonable evaluation of all the facts and 10 11 circumstances. It was a blanket decision made to 12 move all Pre-Commission detainees into maximum 13 custody. It was an arbitrary decision and 14 there's no basis for his assertions. There's no 15 basis to believe that Mr. Barhoumi is in any 16 danger, that he's a danger to others, that he's a 17 flight risk, or that he's going to engage in any-18 -any kind of serious criminal misconduct. 19 20 It was made--the decision to move him to maximum 21 custody was made solely because of the charges 22 and for no other reason. Because the

consolidation reason doesn't--doesn't hold up.

1 Any detainee could have been moved out of Camp 4 2 to make room for others if that's what they 3 wanted to do. 4 5 Mr. Barhoumi has suffered punishment as a result of the move to Camp 5. You heard him say that 6 7 everyone in the camp knows that Camp 5 is for 8 punishment. According to Colonel B., there were 9 only five highly compliant detainees in Camp 5 10 and they were there for intelligence value. 11 12 Camp 4 is where the highly compliant detainees 13 are or they're in some other camp waiting for 14 their turn to get into Camp 4. Mr. Barhoumi's already waited his turn. He's already made it to 15 16 Camp 4. He's done everything that was asked of 17 him. He participated in this Commission 18 proceedings and--and everything was progressing 19 along in an acceptable manner. 20 21 The government moves him to Camp 5 and all of a 22 sudden, things are made much more difficult for 23

his--for his attorneys--or for his attorney.

You heard Mr. Barhoumi say that we've spent the last 2 days, me trying to convince him, let's move forward, let's not boycott, let's you know let's litigate this motion to try to get you back to Camp 4. It wasn't spent talking about the case, talking about which witnesses would be good to call, talking about how best to counteract the government's evidence that they have against him. It was spent trying to convince him that I'm trying to act in his best interest and trying—trying to get moving and—and both days have been spent trying to get him to even bring this motion before this Commission.

Whether or not the government specifically intended it, it's happened. Mr. Barhoumi feels that it's punishment and it has had an impact on our ability to discuss and come up and for him to participate in his defense.

Sir, the defense respectfully asks that you order the government to move Mr. Barhoumi back to Camp 4. Now, whether or not you have that authority

1		is of some question, but as the government
2		concedes in theirin their brief, you do have
3		the power to abate these proceedings until he is
4		moved back to Camp 4. If you don't believe that
5		you have the authority to order it, then we would
6		ask that you abate these proceedings until Mr.
7		Barhoumi is moved back to Camp 4.
8		
9		Thank you.
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: Thank you. Does the prosecution wish
12		to be heard?
13		
14	APROS:	Yes, sir.
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: You may proceed.
17		
18	APROS:	Thank you, sir.
19		
20		The defense has raised many allegations in its
21		brief none of which are backed by any credible
22		evidence. It's clear, after the testimony of
23		Colonel B. today, that the accused was not moved

for any retaliation for his cooperation in the Commission's process. He was not moved in an attempt to intentionally impact the accused's attorney/client relationship. He was moved for a security concern that the JTF, GTMO had based on his change of status to a pre-trial detainee.

And while there is no doubt that the accused may have enjoyed life more in Camp 4 than Camp 5, the important thing for the Presiding Officer to consider here is, is that change from Camp 4 to Camp 5 impacting his right to a full and fair trial? Because, sir, that—that is your mandate, to ensure that he has a full and fair trial and there's nothing in the record that indicates in anyway that the accused will not enjoy a full and fair trial now that he is housed at Camp 5.

The accused testified and the very fact that
we're here and that we've litigated this issue
and that it was obviously very well prepared by
the defense and that the accused was able to
testify, shows that the attorney/client

relationship is not broken. There is no impact that would prohibit the accused from receiving a full and fair trial. This very fact that we're here is the very best evidence of that, sir.

The defense cites to <u>U.S. verse Crawford</u> and <u>U.S. verse Crawford</u> is clear for the proposition that custody is not arbitrary when it relates to a security need. And Colonel B. clearly testified that it was the security that was the—his primary concern, and he articulated his reasons why and why there's a general concern when someone's about to go to trial that either he may be a risk to himself or he may have a risk to his security from others.

And while the accused--while there may not be any very specific threat against the accused, the problem in these situations is you don't know until it's too late. You don't know that there's a threat against the accused in Camp 4 until he's laying there in his own pool of blood, and the JTF is charged with detaining these individuals

humanely and they're charged with ensuring their safety and security. And quite frankly, sir, that's the JTF's call. That's Colonel B.'s job, and he needs to be given great difference in his decision on where to move these detainees in order to maximize their security. That's what he did when he chose to move everybody from--any--everybody that is in a Pre-Commission status to Camp 5.

So through the testimony of Colonel B., through the testimony of the accused today, the accused's ability to help in his own defense has not been impacted. Even by his own admission, he's able to get everything he needs. He has all of his materials. He's able to meet with his defense counsel in the same exact circumstance as he was able to meet with him prior to his move.

The defense has the burden here to show that his-that his right to a full and fair trial, which
is his right and his only right we're talking
about today, has been impacted in some way, and

1		the evidence simply shows that it hasn't. He's
2		being detained humanely and the government's
3		position is that the defense motion should be
4		denied, sir.
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: Thank you. Captain Faulkner, you've
7		got the burden of proof on this. Would you like
8		to have the closing comment?
9		
10	DC:	I would, sir, if I could just address a couple of
11		things that the government said.
12		
13		In speaking about a full and fair trial, the
14		government noted that this was a well-prepared
15		motion and that theMr. Barhoumi was able to
16		participate. Well, this is a legal motion raised
17		mostly on research done on my part, work done
18		primarily on my part, and thatthat wasn't
19		impacted, but the fact that it took me until this
20		morning to even be able to discuss with Mr.
21		Barhoumi his testimony today and today wasn't
22		relatively difficult testimony, it didn't take a

but if you extrapolate that down the road where specific factual issues are going to come up and I'm going to need more information from Mr.

Barhoumi, if all of my time is spent explaining to him, trying to get him to participate, trying to get him to cooperate, trying to explain to him that this movement to Camp 5 is not punishment, then the ability for a full and fair trial will be impacted.

The government pointed out that there's a general—that Colonel B. noted a general concern when people go to trial. But that's not what Crawford says. Crawford says, "a determination to place someone in maximum custody must be made on a reasonable evaluation of all the facts and circumstances in each case." And Colonel B. himself said, he doesn't care if it's a hundred, 200, 300, or 490 personnel going before Commission, they're all going to maximum custody. He's not looking at each individual case as he's charged to do under Crawford. It's his opinion, his arbitrary opinion that people facing

1 Commission ought to be in maximum custody solely 2 because they're facing Commission and not based 3 on any reasonable evaluation of the facts and 4 circumstances of each case. 5 The government pointed out, it was simply the 6 7 change of status that precipitated this move to 8 Camp 5. It wasn't anything that Mr. Barhoumi 9 did. Presumably, if there was no Commission, Mr. 10 Barhoumi would still be in Camp 4. It was an 11 arbitrary decision and it was not based on any 12 evaluation of the facts and circumstances of Mr. 13 Barhoumi's case; and, therefore, we would request 14 that you grant the defense motion. 15 16 Presiding Officer: Thank you. Before I recess to consider 17 this motion, I would like to thank counsel and 18 complement you on the motions, the timeliness of 19 them and their thoroughness of them as well as 20 your preparation and presentation this morning and this afternoon and your arguments, 21 22 particularly yours Captain Faulkner on behalf of 23 your client.

2 It's 1525, that's 3:25 p.m. I understand this is 3 a matter of some urgency, so I don't wish to delay making a ruling so that your client will 4 know where he stands; however, I do need some 5 time to consider these issues. My intention is 6 7 to retire to chambers for some period of time and 8 issue a memorandum ruling today. I think it 9 would be useful to place that on the record, so 10 my expectation is that I could be ready to do 11 that in probably slightly over an hour, so I 12 would ask you to stand by for us to come back on 13 the record so that we can take care of that 14 before we recess for the day. 15 16 Does either side anticipate any other business before the Commission this afternoon? 17 18 19 APROS: The government does not, sir. 20 21 No, sir. DC: 22

1

- 1 Presiding Officer: Very well. The commission is in
- 2 recess.

3

4 The Commission Hearing recessed at 1523, 26 April 2006.

1	THE COMMIT	ssion hearing was carred to order at 1640, 26
2	April 2006	5.
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: This Commission is called to order.
5		
6	APROS:	All parties present when the Commission recessed
7		are again present.
8		
9	Presiding	Officer: In the interests of addressing this
10		urgent matter, I am entering this summary ruling
11		and I will enter my complete findings into the
12		record at a later date.
13		
14		Among those findings will be the following, which
15		I find by a preponderance of the evidence:
16		
17		The transfer of the accused from Camp 4 to Camp 5
18		was one transfer among others included in the
19		framework of a large reorganization and
20		assignment plan.
21		
22		The plan which resulted in the transfer of the
23		accused was among several options staffed by the

directorates within the Joint Task Force and
briefed to the Commanding General.

The plan, ultimately approved by the Commanding General was recommended by the Commander Joint Detention Group. Several goals were the object of the reorganization plans, including the closing of Camps 2 and 3, the co-location of detainees pending trial by Military Commission, and the maximization of staff and resources, including the 175 beds in Camp 4, which were used, in part, as an incentive to detainees who were highly compliant in obeying camp rules.

As part of the approved plan the Joint Detention
Group Commander recommended co-locating the precommission detainees in Camp 5. This was
recommended in order to bring camp operations
into line with what the Commander viewed as
guidance from Army regulations as informed by the
principals articulated in the III Geneva
Convention. Neither the Army regulations nor the

1	III Geneva Convention are directly applicable to
2	the unique circumstances of the Guantanamo Bay
3	detainees, but the Commander referred to them as
4	the best available guidance in structuring the
5	detention camps.
6	
7	The Joint Detention Group Commander's specific
8	concerns about the pre-commission detainees were
9	their safety and their security.
10	
11	In his experience of 24 years as a military
12	policeman, the Commander believed that the pre-
13	commission detainees were in a vulnerable
14	analogous to more traditional pretrial detainees
15	pending criminal trials.
16	
17	These detainees, in his judgment, require a
18	maximum-security facility to ensure their safety
19	and security while going through the trial
20	process.
21	
22	The Joint Detention Group Commander testified
23	that all pre-commission detainees, except two,

1 for reasons not germane to this case, are now co-2 located in Camp 5, and all future detainees 3 charged and referred to trial before a Military 4 Commission will be co-located in Camp 5 for the 5 reasons stated. 6 7 The co-location of pre-commission detainees also facilitated the reassignment of other detainees 8 9 to Camp 4, which were needed to accomplish camp 10 consolidation. 11 12 Briefly stated, Camp 4 is a medium-security facility while Camp 5 is a maximum-security 13 14 facility. While there are certainly qualitative differences in the standard of living between the 15 two camps, as well as security differences, there 16 17 is no evidence that the transfer of this accused 18 from Camp 4 to Camp 5 was done with an intention 19 to punish him, or to interfere with the 20 meaningful exercise of his right to counsel. 21 With respect to access to counsel, Camps 4 and 5 22

provide the same level of access and require the

23

1 same procedures to meet with counsel. A request 2 is processed, and when approved, counsel are 3 permitted to meet with their client at Camp Echo, 4 which provides an environment conducive to such 5 meetings. 6 7 Thus, there was no change in the accused's actual 8 access to counsel as a result of his transfer 9 from Camp 4 to Camp 5. 10 11 In transferring the accused from Camp 4 to Camp 12 5, there was no intent on the part of detention facility officials to punish the accused or to 13 14 interfere with his meaningful exercise of his 15 right to counsel. 16 17 Fairness dictates that this Commission determine 18 whether the transfer of the accused from Camp 4 19 to Camp 5, with its attendant change and 20 circumstances, was imposed for the purpose of 21 punishment or to interfere with the accused's 22 meaningful exercise of his right to counsel or

1 whether the transfer is merely an incident of 2 some other legitimate governmental purpose. 3 4 Absent a showing of an intent on the part of detention officials to punish or interfere with 5 the accused's access to counsel, that 6 7 determination depends on whether the transfer and the change in conditions of his detention is 8 9 reasonably related to a legitimate governmental 10 objective. Ensuring security and order at a 11 confinement facility is a permissible nonpunitive 12 governmental objective. 13 14 In determining whether a transfer and change in 15 living conditions are reasonably related to a 16 legitimate governmental interest, United States 17 courts acknowledge that maintaining security and 18 order and operating a detention facility in an 19 orderly fashion are matters peculiarly within the 20 providence and professional expertise of 21 corrections officials.

22

In the absence of substantial evidence in the
record to indicate that the officials have
exaggerated their response to these
considerations, court should ordinarily defer to
their expert judgment in such matters, even when
applying United States Constitutional standards.

Indeed, U.S. courts resolving issues where the
United States Constitution is fully applicable
accord prison administrators wide range and
deference in the adoption and execution of policies
and practices, that in their judgment, are needed
to preserve internal order and discipline and to
maintain institutional security.

Since there was no evidence that the transfer and its related change in living conditions was employed by JTF officials with an intent to punish this detainee or to interfere with his meaningful exercise of the right to counsel, the transfer and the related changes in conditions were responses by officials to legitimate and clearly articulated security concerns.

Having been fully staffed and approved by those officials charged with the responsibility for administering the camps with clear goals to which the transfers and related security changes were rationally related, the decision to transfer precommission detainees, including this accused, was not arbitrary.

The fact that the new security requirements interfere with the accused's understandable desire to live as comfortably as possible and with as little restraint as possible during detention does not convert the conditions or the restrictions of detention into a punishment, even though he actually feels that he has been punished. Therefore, the defense motion for relief is denied.

Ordinarily we would next move to consider a trial order and matters to be resolved at the next session of the Commission but in light of Mr.

Foreman's absence, counsel, my preference will be

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1
             to try to engage him in that and do that in
2
              writing following this session.
3
4
              What is the prosecution's position on that?
5
              The prosecution agrees, sir.
6
    APROS:
7
8
    Presiding Officer: Captain Faulkner?
9
10
           That is fine with us, sir.
11
12
    Presiding Officer: Very well. Is there any other business
13
              to be attended to today?
14
15
    APROS: Not from the government, sir.
16
17
    DC: No, sir.
18
19
    Presiding Officer: Very well. This Commission is in
20
              recess.
21
22
    The Commission Hearing recessed at 1650, 26 April 2006.
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AUTHENTICATION OF FINAL SESSION TRANSCRIPT

in the case of:

United States v. Sufyian Barhoumi

a/k/a/ Abu Obaida
a/k/a Ubaydah al Jaza'iri
a/k/a Shafiq

This is to certify that the Pages 20 through 218 (includes this authentication page) are an accurate and verbatim transcript of the proceedings held in the above styled case on April 26, 2006.

DANIEL E. O'TOOLE

CAPTAIN, JAGC, U.S. NAVY

Presiding Officer